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OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.
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Pittsburgh Gazette.

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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including Leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE NOMINATIONS.

The Republican City Convention yesterday placed in nomination the following ticket:

For Mayor—JOHN W. RIDDELL.
For Treasurer—W. C. MCCARTHY.
For Controller—JOHN MCCARGO.
For Solicitor—J. F. SLAGLE.

JOHN W. RIDDELL, Esq., our candidate for Mayor, is very generally known throughout the city and county, having occupied the office of Assistant District Attorney for a series of years. Mr. RIDDELL is but thirty-eight years of age and may be classed among our self-made men. Nearly a quarter of a century ago he was thrown on his own resources and found a situation in the GAZETTE press room as fold boy at seventy-five cents per week. Possessed of indomitable energy he rapidly pushed himself forward in the estimation of influential friends and obtained an appointment as midshipman in the navy. The same ambition which led him to seek advancement from the humble position in the GAZETTE establishment, caused him to resign his place in the navy and return to Pittsburgh to embrace the legal profession. He entered the office of the late lamented HARRY S. MAGRAW, Esq., made rapid advancement in his studies, and, passing a creditable examination was duly admitted to practice in the various Courts of Allegheny county. During the term of JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., as District Attorney, Mr. RIDDELL acted as his assistant, in which capacity he displayed rare legal ability. Under the recently enacted law creating the office of Assistant District Attorney, Governor GRARY appointed Mr. R. to the position, having been urged to do so by members of the legal fraternity and the united Republican press of the city. We feel that the selection of this gentleman will be received with satisfaction, and that he will be inducted into the office for which he has been nominated by the Republican City Convention. With his legal experience and knowledge he cannot fail to make an efficient chief executive.

For Treasurer, Hon. WILLIAM. C. M'CARTHY, the present Mayor of the city, has been put forward. That he is qualified for the discharge of the duties pertaining to the office none will gainsay. His financial management of the affairs of the Mayor's Office recently appeared in a highly favorable light in his report to the Controller, wherein it was shown that he had paid into the city treasury ten thousand dollars more than any of his predecessors for a corresponding period. If elected, the citizens can depend upon him proving an honest and capable officer.

JOHN MCCARGO, Esq., has been renominated for the office of Controller. He has held the office for several successive terms, and has invariably discharged its important duties in such a manner as to demonstrate his fitness for the position. He is deservedly popular with the entire party.

J. F. SLAGLE, Esq., the candidate for City Attorney, at present holds that office, and his nomination is but a fitting acknowledgment of his past services.

THE WAR OF RACES.

If a war of races is possible in this country, the white people in the South will certainly succeed in creating one. By their own free choice they plunged the country into war, in defence of their asserted right to carry their institution of slavery to every place protected by the American flag. By their free choice they refused to lay down their arms to prevent emancipation. By their own free choice they refused to treat the emancipated with common honesty, or to be restored the Union on the just and easy terms proposed by Congress. By their own free choice they refused to register and vote, and now that the negroes have the political power they attempt to revenge its exercise by refusing them work and the means of living. They court a collision with the negro by every means, and try to stir up the old color-phobia of the North, that in this collision the power of the government may be used against the government allies. The prefer to exterminate these victims to their injustice, rather than see them in the enjoyment of their freedom. They are so inured to scenes of violence that they cannot consent to live without some class on whom they can exercise their ferocious passions. If Congress would permit them to re-enslave the negro by continuing to hold him amenable to the old slave code, they would consent to the name of emancipation; but, otherwise, they will throw themselves across any plan of reconstruction and call upon Northern Democrats to save the white race from negro eqtality. This they have done with such measure of success that they are emboldened to such course toward the freedmen that there is imminent danger their patience may be exhausted and they driven to retaliation, when the war of races is to begin.

Let not Northern men forget that the "horrors of St. Domingo" were invited by the attempt to re-enslave men made free in a rebellion. The white planters of the Island rebelled against the French government. This emancipated the slaves and called them to its standard. When the rebellion was put down, it made friends with the rebels and joined with them to re-enslave its allies. Will the American government re-enact that chapter of meanness and injustice, and thereby invite a similar result?

ALABAMA CONVENTION.

The Louisville *Courier*, in common with the Rebel press in general, shows its good taste in ridiculing the Alabama Constitutional Convention, calling its members "buck niggers," &c., &c., but the following resolutions show that that body stands far above the Conservative press in good sense and magnanimity. These resolutions were adopted by a strong vote:

Resolved, That a committee on removal of disabilities, to consist of thirteen members, be appointed by the Chair, to whom the members of the Convention shall present the names of such disfranchised persons as have aided and are aiding in reconstructing the civil government of the State in accordance with the laws of Congress, which names shall be reported to this Convention before its close.

Resolved further, That said committee be instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress upon the subject of the removal of disabilities.

If this is the way in which "buck niggers" use political power they are certainly a safe and peaceable element in the body politic. The body of men capable of this moderation and magnitude must be a credit, not only to their race, but to the race to which we all belong. This gives promise that the negro will not disappoint the highest hopes of his best friends, and that Reconstruction will so far progress this coming winter as to make the "great reaction" a mere after-thought. Of this Convention the Mobile *Tribune* elegantly says:

"To-day the outlaws and ragmuffins of Alabama meet in convention at Montgomery. If there was still law in the land, the penitentiary at Wetumpka would be their place of meeting, but as it is, they will assemble in the Capitol at Montgomery. Pope and Swayne deserve to be crowned with corn cobs for the able and complete manner in which they have carried out the wishes of their masters, comprising the Rump. Not only have they shackled and gazed the State, but they have loaded her back with a pack of creatures who, if they were turned loose in the Zoological Garden, would set the very giraffes and hippopotami to laughing. There they sit like terrapins on an old log in a mill pond—calling themselves a Convention."

ANNA DICKINSON EXPLAINS.

We have already published the paragraph setting forth how the fair Anna D. had blotted out the signature of the President of her country from the visitor's register of a national school ship, in a lecture at Boston last week she thusly explains her rude, rash conduct, She said:

"You here I want to tell you a little story as a matter of self-vindication here in Boston, for I love its people well, even if the *Advertiser* is published here. (Tumultuous applause.) I love you better than ever. I find that there is a story going the rounds of the Boston and New England press to this effect—that a Sunday or so ago I went down to the School ship under cover of my good and long tried friend Judge Russell, and that then and there I took violent possession of a book which I knew to be the property of the Commonwealth, or of Captain Mathews. (I will tell you for the benefit of those who may be so ignorant as not to know, that this gentleman is the Captain of the Schoolship)—and I took violent possession of this book and after magnificently penning my own name, intending to insult both the Captain and Commonwealth, marked out the name of Andrew Johnson, which I found upon another page. The actual statement of the case is this: That going down to the Schoolship and having a pleasant morning there, a little while before I left it, the teacher of the ship handed me an autograph-book belonging to him. I wrote my name therein. Turning over the pages, I came to one scrolled by the name of Andrew Johnson, and holding my dry pen in the air, made a little playful flourish over it, when he (whom I supposed to be the owner of the book) said to me, "If you will mark your pen across that with ink it will add greatly to the value of the book;" and I doing what I supposed would gratify a man, supposed to be the owner of the book, did to Andrew Johnson's name what the whole loyal nation would gladly do with his infamous record and himself—blot it out. (Applause.) So much for the wish the man was as easily ended as his name was in that case; and I believe, nay, I know, that the great mass of the loyal people in the country say Amen! to any such desire."

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—EX-Mayor Gould, of Rochester, N. Y., died yesterday of apoplexy.

—European mail advices report the death of Marshal O'Donnell, of Spain.

—Shephard, the Worcester, Mass., wife murderer, was captured in Canterbury, Conn., yesterday.

—Dispatches from Havana state that St. Domingo city has been destroyed by an earthquake.

—Seven shocks of an earthquake were felt at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 11th and 12th instant.

—At San Francisco, Cal., yesterday, the corner stone of the Parker Monument was laid by the Odd Fellows' Committee.

—At Memphis, Tenn., there were thirty-eight interments for the week ending noon Saturday, sixteen of which were from yellow fever. The city is unusually healthy.

—In the suit of the State of California against the steamship Moses Taylor, for forfeitures amounting to $76,000, in failure to stamp passage tickets, Judge Sawyer decided the stamp act unconstitutional.

—President Cabral has issued a proclamation formally denying the report that Samana, or any other portion of the Dominican territory, has been sold or parted with to the United States, to any individuals, or any foreign power.

—The Treasurer's office in Gallatin, Davis county, Missouri, was broken open on Sunday night and its county warrants and fifty-five thousand dollars in greenbacks. No clue to the perpetrators.

—At Roxbury, Mass., early Sunday morning, a large establishment used for manufacturing phosphate of lime and bone manure was destroyed by fire, involving a loss, in stock and machinery, of $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $30,000. W. L. Bradley was the principal owner.

—Although it is denied that Mr. Stanbery wrote the opinion against the reassembling of Congress this month, it is known, however, that the article came from the Attorney General's office, and that it reflects the views both of Mr. Stanbery and Mr. Johnson on the subject.

—At a meeting of the Northern Michigan Railroad Company, held yesterday at Detroit, the following gentlemen were elected directors of the Company: Hon. Erastus Corning, Albany N. Y; General H. H. Baxter, Rutland, Vt; Thomas Swynard, Hamilton, Ontario; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston; Henry S. Wells, New York; E. B. Ward, Detroit; Henry H. Crapo, Flint; Hon. Roswell Hart, Rochester; Orlando M. Barnes, Mason, Michigan.

—The "muster out" of Major General Sickles (says a special) leaves him with his lineal rank as Colonel of the Forty-Fourth Infantry (Veteran Reserve Corps) and Brevet Major General in the Regular Army. His regiment is stationed in Washington City, and if he should be assigned to duty according to his Brevet rank, he would be in very close proximity to his Excellency. It is probable that Congress will call for the correspondence between the President and General Sickles on the subject of the latter's application for a Court of Inquiry, which application was denied.

—Late correspondence from Jamaica states that there was fear of another negro riotous and revolutionary outbreak. The parish of St. Thomas, in the East, is threatened. On the present occasion, as in the case of the former rebellion, there are as many as four hundred negroes disciplined according to military practice, and ready to take up arms. The Protestant Rector of St. David Parish, has been already admonished by the leaders of the colored force. A great panic exists all over the island in consequence. The Government and executive officers are on the alert. The white population is seriously menaced.

—In the Alabama Reconstruction Convention, Saturday, a resolution was adopted by fifty-seven to thirty-three, instructing the proper committees to change the names of all new counties, created at the last session of the Legislature, that were named in glorification of rebels, or after those who participated in it. Afterwards, an ordinance to change the name of Calbert county to Brownlow was tabled—16 against 12. The committees on several parts of the Constitution reported. The officers of the Executive Department are to consist of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer. The Auditor to hold office for four years, the others for two years, all to be selected by the people. The Governor only has been elected by the popular vote heretofore.

CANADA

Ferry Boat Takes Fire—House Burned and Man, Wife and Two Children Perish in the Flames.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—The ferry boat, St. Marie, took fire in the middle of the river on Saturday. The boat reached the dock in time to land the passengers.

Another fire took place at midnight in a large wooden house on Farquar street. The occupants, Mr. Shaw and his wife, with two children, were burned to death.

An incendiary attempt to burn the house of the deputy sheriff, yesterday, was discovered before any material damage was done.

The river is extremely low, and the St. Lambreth ferry boat has ceased running. The weather is very severe.

OTTOWA, Nov. 18.—Hon. John Ross has been appointed Minister of Finance.

FIRST EDITION, MIDNIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Tack Case Again Deferred.

(Special to Gazette By Pacific and Atlantic Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 18, 1867.

In the Court of Quarter Sessions, Hon. J. R. Ludlow, Associate Judge, W. B. Mann District Attorney, Mr. L. S. Cassiday called the attention of the Court to the case of the Messrs Tack; the hearing of a writ of *habeas corpus* taken out by them having been fixed for this morning. He said the hearing had been fixed long before it was proposed to try the homicide cases. The prosecutor had given out that he did not intend to be here on the 18th, and, it would seem, he could so trifle with the Court as to cause the administration of public justice to fall into contempt. One of the defendants was here from Pittsburgh, at a great pecuniary loss to himself, and while these gentlemen, the Mr. Tacks, were anxious to have a hearing, the prosecutor seemed as desirous of preventing it.

Attorney General Brewster said that in addition to that which his colleague had stated, he desired to say that this was a civil case run mad. The District Attorney was the prosecutor in this case here, and the counsel for the prosecutor in the civil branch of the Court, and he therefore objected to any intervention on his part to delay the hearing of the writ. The Messrs. Tacks felt they had a right to be heard on the writ, as it was prejudicial to their business to have the case hanging over them, while they were subjected to the expense and trouble of traveling here. The prosecutor evaded any expense by not coming here, and spoke as though he could control the hearing at his pleasure.

Mr. Mann thought the Attorney General was at the head of the law department of the State, and had no right to complain of the District Attorney being counsel in a civil suit.

Mr. Brewster replied—You must recollect that the law has stripped my office of all criminal duties, and left only the civil branch to me.

Mr. Mann desired to say that the homicide cases had been preparing for some time, and the time for trying them had been fixed for over a month. The witnesses were now in Court, and he was ready to proceed with them. The witnesses in the Tack case were not in Court, and consequently that case could not be proceeded with, if it was desirable to do so.

Judge Ludlow said he would take up the Tack case on Monday morning next, at ten o'clock. The defendants were pressing for a hearing, and they were entitled to it an early day. All must understand that this case will be heard at the time now fixed, and that all other business of the Court would be set aside for the hearing of the same.

WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, NOV. 18, 1867.

IMPEACHMENT REPORTS.

The House Committee is in full session to-day on the subject of their reports in the impeachment case.

THE SURRATT CASE.

There is no prospect of another trial of John H. Surratt. It may possibly take place in January or February.

JEFF. DAVIS.

It is ascertained from an official source that Jeff. Davis will be tried on the indictment now pending.

REPORT FROM FARRAGUT.

The Navy Department has received from Admiral Farragut a report of his reception at Plymouth, England, and subsequent arrival at Lisbon. He has everywhere been greeted with the greatest kindness and courtesy.

SECRETARY WELLES

Is still improving, though he is not able to leave his bed.

CONGRESSMEN ARRIVING.

Members of Congress continue to arrive, and there is a prospect of a full attendance when both Houses on the first day of the session. Speaker Colfax reached Washington to-day.

STANBERY'S DENIAL.

Attorney General Stanbery has published a card denying that he is the author of the article affirming the illegality of the extra session of Congress. The article was signed by his initials, hence the mistake.

PATENT OFFICE.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue three hundred and thirteen new patents for the week ending Friday next. During the past week one hundred and seventy-five applications and sixty-five caveats were filed.

MILITARY ORDERS.

Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, Colonel of the Seventh Cavalry, has been granted six months' leave. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel D. W. Smith, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, has been assigned to duty as Aid to Major General Terry. Brevet Colonel C. H. Graves, of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, has been assigned to the same duty.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 18, 1867.

SECURITY FOR FERRY PASSENGERS.

The Board of Councilmen of New York have adopted an ordinance, compelling ferry companies to provide draw gates at the ferry houses as security to the lives of passengers.

SENTENCED.

Benjamin F. O'Key was sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary for embezzling a letter in the Postoffice; David Stein, eighteen months in the Penitentiary, for attempting to break open and enter a bonded warehouse; and McKnight and Wilson, who attempted to rob the store of Brooks, Bros., to four years and six months in the State prison.

SUICIDE OF A BOOK KEEPER.

Moses J. Moses, head book keeper of the New York County Bank for eighteen years, committed suicide this morning. He was seventy years of age, and no cause is yet assigned for the act.

MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

John Muller was murdered in Brooklyn, Sunday morning, during a quarrel. Three men were arrested on suspicion.

STABBING AFFAIR.

A German schoolteacher named Holtzheimer stabbed three men in Williamsburg, Saturday night, in an altercation about the orthography of the word "write."

CHOLERA PASSENGERS.

The cabin passengers of the steamship City of Cork, which arrived with cholera in the steerage, were allowed to come to the city yesterday.

SAILED FOR EUROPE.

Admiral Dahlgren sailed for Europe Saturday.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

Thomas Watch was sentenced to be hung on the 2d day of January, at Newark, New Jersey, for the murder of Patrick Tormay.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MONTGOMERY, November 18.—In the Reconstruction Convention, to-day, an ordinance was passed to a third reading appropriating fifty thousand dollars to pay the officers and members, who are to receive eight dollars per diem, and eighth dollars mileage for every twenty miles of travel each way to the Capitol.

The Committee on Taxation reported a section to the Constitution providing that all taxes shall be assessed in exact proportion to the value of property, but the Legislature may levy a poll tax of one dollar and fifty cents, to be applied exclusively to the school fund. Ordered to be printed.

The franchise question was discussed until adjournment.

Arrival of Charles Dickens.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HALIFAX, November 18.—The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, arrived this morning and subsequently sailed for Boston. Charles Dickens is a passenger.

SECOND EDITION, THREE O'CLOCK A. M

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

FRANCE.

MEETING OF CHAMBERS.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The French Chambers assembled to-day. Emperor Napoleon opened the session with a speech, wherein he affirmed that there was no longer any objection to German unity on the part of the French Government.

EGYPT.

THE EXILED CHRISTIANS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Alexandria brings intelligence that the American Consul, Gen. Charles Hale, has induced the Viceroy to issue a decree permitting the return to Egypt of American missionaries and native Christian converts who have been exiled from the country.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 18—*Evening.*—Consols, 94 7-16; Illinois Central, 84; Erie, 48½; 5-20s, 70¾; A. & G. W., 19¼.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 18—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds firmer, at 76.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 18.—Cotton steady and unchanged. Breadstuffs—Corn 3d higher; new mixed Western, 48s 9d. Other articles unchanged. Provisions—Bacon is lower; Cumberland cut middles, 49s; others unchanged. Produce—American Tallow advanced to 44s 6d. Spirits Turpentine firmer, at 27s 3d per cwt. Refined Petroleum, is 1s 4d.

ANTWERP, Nov. 18.—Noon.—Petroleum dull; standard white, 44f 50c.

RICHMOND, VA.

The Hastings Court—Charge of Judge Burnham to the Grand Jury.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Nov. 18.—Judge Burnham delivered his charge to the Grand Jury to-day. He said: A happier state of society is beginning to appear, and while we cannot close our eyes to the threatened dangers and disturbances in the community, the crisis may be safely passed by forbearance and by a firm and impartial administration of the law. He called attention to the fact that while the late great number of crimes before the Court were committed by freedmen, all the cases must be tried critically and impartially.

A telegram to the *Enquirer* from Danville announced the robbery of the store house of J. M. Walle last night, of three hundred and twenty-five dollars in money.

The Court of Inquiry ordered at the solicitation of Lt. Col. Rose, to investigate the charges preferred against him, as conductor of the election, by citizens, commenced to-day, General Stoneman presiding.

THE WEST INDIES DISASTER.

Reported Sinking of the Island of Tortola and Loss of 10,000 Lives—The Story Discredited.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LONDON, November 18.—The Colonial office not having received any particulars of the alleged sinking of the Island of Tortola, and drowning of 10,000 people, in answer to the telegrams sent to officials in the West Indies, the story is generally discredited here, or at least believed to be greatly exaggerated.

HAVANA, November 18.—Neither the British Consul, nor any other party, has received any particulars of the alleged sinking of the Island of Tortola. There are only rumors of a serious disaster by the hurricane of the 26th of October, with no definite facts. The reports are evidently greatly exaggerated.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A private letter received in New York from Tortola, written on the last instant, has a brief reference to a hurricane which swept over the Island on the 26th of October. It makes no mention of the general loss of life. The writer states, however, that the family of Sinclair Bryant, resident magistrate at Road Town, as the settlement in the island has been called, was drowned, and also that during the storm a fearful fire broke out, which destroyed many houses.

NEW ORLEANS.

More Removals of Officers—Death of a Steamboat Manager.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18.—Special orders No. 188, from headquarters Fifth Military District, relieves Harry T. Hays, for the same reason assigned in the former order, and appoints Dr. George W. Avery in his place. The same order removes R. P. Orrorke, Clerk of the Second Parish Court, on the illegality of the extra session of Congress. The article was signed by his initials, hence the mistake.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

Nominations for Mayor, Treasurer, Controller and City Attorney—John W. Riddell, Esq., Nominated.

The Republican City Convention, held in the Common Council Chamber, City Building, yesterday, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several municipal offices, was one of more than usual interest. The principal contest appeared to be for the Mayoralty, for which there were three contestants, viz: Hon. William C. M'Carthy, Chas. Jeremy, and John W. Riddell. The immediate friends of each appeared sanguine of success, both in and out of the Convention. Long before the hour appointed for the Convention, the body of the Council Chamber was filled to its utmost capacity, and the doors leading to the chamber were thronged with outsiders anxious to witness the contest.

At half past ten o'clock the Convention was called to order by Thomas W. Davis, Chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee, who, by virtue of that position, became temporary Chairman of the Convention. The Convention then proceeded to complete the temporary organization by the election of Secretaries, when Dr. T. W. Shaw and Samuel M Ilheney were placed in nomination and elected by acclamation.

The Chairman stated that the Convention was now ready to receive the credentials of delegates, and upon calling over the districts he following were handed in:

First ward—John Fitzsimmons and Frederick Schilt.

Second—T. W. Davis and Edward House.

Third—Alfred G. Neeper and Jos. Hastings.

Fourth—Wm. W. Speer and Dr. T. W. Shaw.

Fifth—First Precinct—Charles Beck and John Steele. Second Precinct—Jos. Irwin and Richard Thompson.

Sixth—First Precinct—Jos. A. Butler and Samuel McIlhenny. Second Precinct—John Wallace and Wm. Shore.

Seventh—Stewart Dalzell and James M. Sleith.

Eighth—John Richardson and Henry Tatnell.

Ninth—Jas. Lewis and Arthur Meckling.

Tenth—David Sims and William Simpson.

Lawrenceville—First ward—Dr. J. H. Robinson and Charles A. Bravo. Second Ward—C. North and James Wilson.

Peebles—Joseph G. Beales and James M. Kibben.

Collins—First Precinct—B. W. Morgan and Thomas Black. Second Precinct—David Holmes and David Kirk.

Oakland—James Gray and James Martin.

Liberty—John R. Baum and William Irwin.

Mifflin—E. P. Jones and James M. Hunter.

The seats of the delegates from the Third ward, First ward of Lawrenceville and Peebles township were contested.

Mr. Martin, delegate from Oakland township, stated that his colleague was sick and unable to attend, and asked permission to substitute John Alderson in his place. Mr. McIlhenny objected, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Credentials.

The Chairman then announced that the Convention was ready to proceed to the election of a permanent Chairman and Secretaries.

Mr. Butler moved that the room be cleared of all persons except the delegates and reporters of the press.

The motion prevailed and Mr. Butler was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Convention then proceeded to an election of Chairman, when David Holmes, of Collins township, and R. P. Jones, of Pitt township, were placed in nomination.

A ballot was then taken, which resulted in the election of Mr. Jones by a vote of eighteen to fifteen.

Mr. Jones then received with loud applause, and considerable confusion ensued.

Mr. Davis then vacated the Chair, which was taken by Mr. Jones after quiet had been restored.

Mr. Davis then moved that the temporary Secretaries be retained as the permanent Secretaries of the Convention. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Butler moved that a Committee on Credentials be appointed by the Chair, and the Chairman took leave to appoint him on the Committee. The motion prevailed and the Chair appointed Messrs. Wm. Shore, Henry Tatnall, David Holmes, Jos. Hopkins and Charles Beck on said committee.

The Committee then retired, after which the Chair announced that the Convention was now ready to receive nominations for the various city officers to be balloted for by the Convention, commencing with the office of Mayor. The following named gentlemen were then placed in nomination:

FOR MAYOR.

John W. Riddell, Esq., of Lawrenceville, was nominated by Jr. T. W. Shaw, of the Fourth ward; Charles Jeremy, of the Sixth ward, was nominated by Alderman Butler, and Hon. William C. M'Carthy, the present incumbent, was nominated by Captain B. W. Morgan.

On motion of Mr. Butler, the nominations closed.

CITY TREASURER.

Samuel Allender was placed in nomination by Alderman Joseph Butler, who moved that the nomination by acclamation prevailed.

CONTROLLER.

For the office of City Controller Messrs. John McCargo and R. J. McGowan were nominated, after which the nominations for that office closed.

CITY ATTORNEY.

The Convention then proceeded to place in nomination candidates for the office of City Attorney, when Maj. A. M. Brown and Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., were nominated. On motion, the nominations closed.

Captain Morgan then moved that the nomination for Treasurer be reopened, as he had intended to place a gentleman in nomination for that office, but being out of the room at the time the nominations were made had been prevented from doing so. Thos. Sales Sant. He also a passenger. All are on their way to Europe.

The body of Maximillan had been delivered to Admiral Tegethoff, and had become badly decomposed. It was ordered to arrive at Vera Cruz about the end of the month.

Many resident physicians deny the existence of cholera in this city.

A tremendous hurricane occurred at St. Domingo, on the 30th ult., which caused heavy loss of life and a great destruction of property.

BOSTON.

Dickens' Lectures—scramble for Tickets—$2,000 sold.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The sale of tickets to Dickens' course of readings to-day caused no little sousation. At sun rise the crowd began to gather, and a strong police force was required to enforce fair play among the impatients. Nearly all the tickets for the course, about eight thousand, were sold and hundreds were disappointed in not securing any. A few tickets got into speculators' hands, who offer them at twenty dollars each.

GEORGIA.

Unreconstruction Convention Called.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, November 18.—The Conservative press of Georgia advocate the meeting of a Convention at Macon on the 5th of December, for the purpose of organizing a party in opposition to reconstruction under the military bills, and with a view to defeat the Constitution to be submitted, which will not be acceptable to their party. Neither time nor place for the holding of the Reconstruction Convention is yet announced.

Crude Oil Train Burned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, November 18.—A freight train on the Buffalo and Erie Railroad, loaded with crude oil, from Brockton for Buffalo, took fire near Irving, at two o'clock this afternoon, destroying twenty-one cars, a bridge over Mud Creek, and also that during the storm a fearful fire broke out, which destroyed many houses.

The Florida Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, November 18.—The returns from Florida show the Convention carried by a decided majority. The registered votes were nearly all blacks; but few whites voted. A large number of negroes are elected to the Convention. In Leon three out of four delegates are negroes.

South Carolina Taxes.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHARLESTON, November 18.—It is expected a new State tax bill will shortly be issued by Gen. Canby. The merchants request him to lower the taxes.

HAVANA.

Passengers from Mexico—The Cholera—Hurricane in St. Domingo.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, November 18.—The French steamer Panama, from Vera Cruz, has arrived here. She brings as passengers the Prussian Minister to Mexico, the Bolivan Minister, and French Minister, all accredited to the late Imperial Government of Prince Salm Salm. She also a passenger. All are on their way to Europe.

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CITY AND SUBURBAN.

REPUBLICAN CITY CONVENTION.

Nominations for Mayor, Treasurer, Controller and City Attorney—John W. Riddell, Esq., Nominated.

The Republican City Convention, held in the Common Council Chamber, City Building, yesterday, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the several municipal offices, was one of more than usual interest. The principal contest appeared to be for the Mayoralty, for which there were three contestants, viz: Hon. William C. M'Carthy, Chas. Jeremy, and John W. Riddell. The immediate friends of each appeared sanguine of success, both in and out of the Convention. Long before the hour appointed for the Convention, the body of the Council Chamber was filled to its utmost capacity, and the doors leading to the chamber were thronged with outsiders anxious to witness the contest.

At half past ten o'clock the Convention was called to order by Thomas W. Davis, Chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee, who, by virtue of that position, became temporary Chairman of the Convention. The Convention then proceeded to complete the temporary organization by the election of Secretaries, when Dr. T. W. Shaw and Samuel M Ilheney were placed in nomination and elected by acclamation.

The Chairman stated that the Convention was now ready to receive the credentials of delegates, and upon calling over the districts he following were handed in:

First ward—John Fitzsimmons and Frederick Schilt.

Second—T. W. Davis and Edward House.

Third—Alfred G. Neeper and Jos. Hastings.

Fourth—Wm. W. Speer and

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important ever held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

Being as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all matters of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily collected from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will form a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be added to, in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and its commercial circulars in New Brighton, Lisbon, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important cases, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as no numbers can be sent and readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	1.25.
Clubs of Ten	1.15.

—and one to the getter up the club.

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PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1867.

THE DEMOCRACY are still crying aloud, and sparing not, against the heavy taxation brought upon its ward, the people, by the wicked Republicans in putting down the rebellion, and urge that the government bonds be repudiated, *i. e.* paid in paper, while they are privately calculating to pay their Southern allies for the slaves emancipated during the war. The bonds are principally in the hands of Northern men, and in States prone to be Republican, but the pay for slaves would go to "Old Mars," before whom a genuine Democrat always kneels.

THE Philadelphia *News* argues that suffrage is not necessary to the protection of the Southern negro, because Republicans did not think it was when they proposed the Constitutional Amendment as a basis of reconstruction, and therefore argues that after the "great reaction, they will see the folly of bestowing it, and go back to the amendment ground. Republicans did not see the necessity for Emancipation, in the first year of the war. When it was proposed, there was a "great reaction," but they did not go back to the McClellan policy of conquering rebels without hurting them. In that case it was the obstinacy of the South in refusing to lay down their arms which brought on Emancipation; but having once rejected peace without loss of their slaves, they were not permitted to go back, and accept the rejected terms after they were whipped according to them. They rejected the Constitutional Amendment, and forced the Negro Suffrage issue on Congress; and now no reaction can bring back their lost opportunity. Should we begin to go back at the demand of traitors and their sympathizers, there would be no stopping place until we went behind Emancipation, reestablished the old slave oligarchy, and gave it the power for which it contended before the war, that of unlimited extension and subversion of all law to its demands. Oh no. "Democratic arguments" and the eloquence of the *News* will fail to turn Republicans into the backward road to ruin.

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

That women should be educated nearly all now will admit. As to the kind and degree, and whether it should be elementary simply or extended and thorough there is a difference of opinion. The so-called accomplishments may in either case receive attention, but their place and extent for young ladies differing in taste and capacity for them, are not definitely settled. A Milton could not new neglect the education of his daughters or a Lamb derisively scorn a woman who should write a book, unrebuked and uncontemned. Still there are those—good, and in many respects intelligent men—men, too, having daughters whom they love—who affirm that all a woman requires is a knowledge of the elementary branches, and that with this she becomes a better wife and mother, more domestic and more devoted to her household duties, than with a full and thorough education. Indeed, many well educated men advocate this opinion. And women themselves, in a measure at least, are responsible for this view, narrow and false as it appears to us. Many highly educated women have been poor or decidedly bad wives and mothers. Possessing strength of mind and extensive knowledge, they have regarded the superintending of their household affairs, and especially the directing of kitchen matters, as petty and insignificant, and wholly below their capacities, attainments and culture. A higher sphere is theirs. They forget that their husbands, as well or it may be better educated, and possessing sounder judgments and more good sense, and on whose labors they are dependent for their comforts and luxuries, are compelled daily and almost hourly to attend to details and labors wholly uncongenial to their tastes. But the articles procured by these unremitting toils are wasted or spoiled by their would be ladies. Hence it is that even intelligent ladies will often advise young men not to marry a thoroughly educated woman, if they desire home comforts and home happiness. Thus those who have been most earnest in behalf of the education of their sex, have by their example furnished the strongest objections to their own cause.

These cases, however, are not as numerous, we think, as they at first appear. A thoroughly educated woman, in any community stands out prominently, observed a meater for all her inferiors. The thousands, without any education, or with a very limited one, wholly inefficient as wives and mothers are not noticed, and on their failures no comments are made. Of them no great things are expected, and therefore their neglects and inefficiency cause no disappointment. The large number of highly educated women, who have made the best and truest of daughters, wives and mothers, who have restored lost fortunes, sustained falling families, educated their children for positions of great influence and sent them forth with large and correct views of lite; who have rendered their homes all that could be desired, and who have been first in every great and good cause, all unnoticed by those who advocate a limited education for those who mould our men and women. It is just as the name of one transgressor may be on the lips of the multitude, while the names of innocent and virtuous thousands may be unspoken. The wives of LUTHER, JONATHAN EDWARDS, BURKE, FENNIMORE COOPER, MILL and HITCHCOCK have shown how greatly educated women may aid their husbands in literary pursuits. Educated mothers are qualified to instruct their children and to awaken in them a taste for learning. The mother of Miss MARIA MITCHELL was much distinguished in her youth for her fondness for books. The distinguished and wise hearted Duchess of Kent was able to arrange and superintend the whole manner of the education of her daughter, the illustrious Queen of England, and she did this making it her great purpose to train her to be worthy of the crown which she new wears. "I was mainly educated by my mother," says SARAH JOSEPHA HALL. ALFRED'S mother "made him all he was in his own age and all that he is to ours." FELICIA HEMANS had an accomplished mother. The mother of the great and departed JOHN QUINCY ADAMS was a woman of rare attainments and of a bright genius.

CUVIER'S mother was pious, a lover of nature, and used to accompany him to and from school, and to point out the interesting natural objects they met, and to excite in him a taste for the study of the works of God. She stimulated his passion for reading and judiciously selected his books, and he acquired in childhood an accurate and extensive historical knowledge. At the age of fourteen he found a society of intelligent lads. Says M. Girardin: "There is no instance of a mother who can read and write whose children are not likewise able to read and write."

When I lived among the Choctaw Indians, says a writer, "I held a consultation with one of their Chiefs respecting the successive stages of their people in the acts of civilized life, and among other things he informed me that at their start they made a great mistake—they only sent boys to school. These boys came home intelligent men, but they married uneducated and uncivilized wives, and the uniform result was, the children were all like their mothers. The father soon lost all his interest both in wife and children. And now, said he, if we would educate but one class of our children we should choose the girls, for when they become mothers they educate their sons."

The mother then, under whose sole influence the child is for years, from whom it aequires its tastes and its character, should not only be educated, but educated in the most thorough manner, and have her mind stored with varied learning, so that she may be able to answer the multitude of questions that will be put to her by her inquisitive child on art, science, literature and religion, and thus to stimulate his curiosity and awaken his mind. An ignorant and narrow-minded woman will not be likely to make her son or daughter the opposite of herself.

And if she is never to become a wife or mother, her happiness and her influence for good, other things being equal, as a teacher, physician, a writer, or in any capacity will be in proportion to the extent of her education. On this point history is full of examples.

We firmly believe, from favorable opportunities for comparison, that her mind is equal to that of man, as capable of mastering the severer studies, that her course of study therefore should be as extended as his, varied only by her tastes and aptitude and circumstances as his should be. Hypetia, De Stael, Somerville, Caroline Lucretia Huschal, are examples of what she can do.

So far then, as her means will allow, we would have her thoroughly educated in mathematics, languages, literature and science. The accomplishments we would have in their place, not superceding by them other solid and more important studies. They cultivate taste, afford pleasure, and increase the means of usefulness. To give, however, the most of our time to them, to the neglect of other branches, is as unwise as it would be to inhale the odor of flowers as neglect the food essential to life. They are the adornment, not the proper educational column.

The mere fact that a certain study may be useful is not a sufficient reason why every girl should pursue it, any more than that every boy should learn every trade or profession. Other studies may be made useful. Time is too precious to allow any portion of it to be wasted or spent in a manner less profitable than it might be. The studies should be selected with reference as to the time to be devoted to education, the taste and character of the pupil and her proposed future, so far as this may be known. In a vain attempt to seize the greater we should not lose the less. If time and means will allow for a thorough education, let a broad and strong foundation be laid; if not, let not the whole time be expended on the foundation alone. Neither should a lofty structure be reared on a narrow and insecure foundation. There should be harmony and proportion in the parts. Studies should be judiciously selected by a competent person knowing all the circumstances. Whatever the course may be, let the studies be learned thoroughly. Let there be no mere surface work—no study pursued simply for the name. Let the mind be disciplined to labor, and think and reason. A full and accurate knowledge of a few branches is much to be preferred to a superficial knowledge of many.

AT BRAZIL (Ind.) the Western Iron Company have just succeeded in smelting iron with the block coal found in that neighborhood. The coal contains no sulphur and abounds in large quantities in that region. Its adaptability to smelting purposes will contribute largely to the wealth of Indiana.

The bones of a knock-kneed Roman have been found by some cockney Englishman. The bones are supposed to have been buried eighteen hundred years ago.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Fertilizers.

The *Agriculturalist* for November has an article on "What shall the South do for Manure?" The question is equally applicable to, if not so urgent, in the North, and the answer is so good that we give it entire, and invite the close attention of our country friends to this important question of increasing the fertility of their lands. It is a great mistake to so cultivate land that it deteriorates. Land, as well as man and plants, should improve by cultivation. If it does not the earth cannot be made to sustain a population made more dense than it now does. If suffered to run down it must reach a point when the race will die out. No question of Reconstruction, of War or Peace, of Finances, Tariffs or Education, is so far reaching and so universal, in its importance, as that of improving the soil. We therefore keep it before the people, and ask all thinking men to give attention to the wicked waste of valuable manures which characterizes the general habits of our people. Our air is everywhere poisoned by foul gasses from decaying matter going to worse than waste; while our fields are yearly depleted to supply the demands made upon them. The best wheat is only grown on new land, whereas wheat, the great staple of life, should be improved both in quantity and quality, by continued cultivation. When farmers understand their business, and cultivate wisely, the land which brought the best wheat forty years ago will bring better, and more of it, forty years hence; and instead of bequeathing to our posterity lands which shall cry out against us as despoilers, the inheritance we leave our children will be richer than that we received from our fathers.

Canada Thistles.

The *Agriculturist* complains that our railroads are sowing the Canada thistle far and wide, over all the country, by carrying its pestering seeds in the air currents created by trains, and asks for legislation to compel companies to keep their tracks clear of this nuisance, and adds:

"While the legislatures are considering the case of the railroads, they may as well take in hands those slovenly farmers who allow these weeds to overspread their fields without hindrance. What right has a man to make his farm a seed bed of Canada thistles? What right has he to make himself a nuisance among his neighbors? The harboring of this pest should subject the farmer to fines and penalties. We must have legislation, or Canada thistles will possess the land."

So far as the railroads are concerned, we should think the evil might be corrected by bringing the matter to the attention of the several Presidents and boards of managers. No class of men are more interested in the agriculture of the country than its railroad men. Anything which substitutes thistles for corn and grass is a direct injury to them. Trains do certainly carry the seed and sow it along the tracks and the evil would be much curtailed by having the pioneers destroyed. It would be a slight addition to the cost of repairs to require the men employed in them to destroy all the weeds on the ground claimed by the road. But legislation should compel every corporation and individual to keep their or his premises clear of this pest.

POULTRY should be cooped two weeks before being killed for market. They never fatten so well running at large. The best food is boiled potatoes with one-third corn meal washed in with them while boiling. In cold weather this should be given to them warm. For turkeys and chickens bits of meat or fat should be added once a day. Geese and ducks should be let out every day for a swim, and all should be supplied with some kind of raw vegetables chopped fine. Ducks and geese should have salt in the morning meal, a tablespoonful to two quarts of mash. A teaspoonful of cayenne pepper to that amount of feed, given once in three days, will add to the delicacy of the flesh of any fattening fowl. Coops should be kept clean and well supplied with litter and plenty of clean water, gravel and charcoal should be always in reach.

RATS.—These little creatures, so generally regarded with aversion, are entirely inoffensive to man, and highly useful, as they subsist entirely on insects and require a large amount of food. They enter our dwellings only in search of flies and mosquitoes. Their young are born two at a time, and cling to the mother during her flights until old enough to fly on their own account. They have small, clear, bead-like eyes, and see tolerably well, so that "blind as a bat" is not so blind as some suppose; but their senses of hearing and smell are so acute that when their eyes are put out, they will fly swiftly, catching insects and avoiding obstacles with great dexterity. When at rest they fold their web wings very closely and hang down under their little slender hooked thumbs. In winter they collect in clusters in deserted buildings, caves and hollow trees. It caught they bite fiercely, but if undisturbed hurt nothing but their natural prey, and in their vocation of fly catcher are eminently successful and useful.

MAKE DEAD ANIMALS INTO COMPOST.—Many an old horse is actually worth more in the compost heap than in the stable or pasture. One dollar a hundred pounds is a low estimate of any living animal for manure alone. Every farmer who is buying fertilizers can well afford to pay that, and usually the carcasses may be had for their removal. The way to handle them is to cut them up, using axes and butchers' saws, into pieces of, say two or three pounds weight, and then to compost them in layers with plenty of swamp muck, crumbly peat, grass sods or loamy soil. Do this in an out of the way place, and while it is attractive to dogs, be on a lookout with a rifle, and add to the heap every dog that comes near. Otherwise drive stakes around the place, making a compost yard, inaccessible to those "vermin." It is some little trouble, but will stand the financial test, and surely *pay*. Within six months or a year, the heap may be over heined, mixed, the hard bones thrown out, and these put into the next heap, or into any manure, or compost heap. The hardest will become soft in a year or two, so that may mashed with a shovel.

KEEP HOGS CONFINED.—The northern farmer saves himself the expense of guano by keeping his hogs always penned and supplied with all kinds of weeds and litter, thus making tons of excellent manure every year. Five tons of manure, worth not less than five dollars per ton, if Peruvian guano is worth eighty dollars, may be made from one hog in a year, provided a sufficiency of muck, straw, or litter of any kind, be supplied. A fair proportion of the manure thus made should be saved for fertilizing ground for a large crop of pumpkins or squashes, corn sowed in drills, yams, or whatever else will grow rapidly and produce surely and freely, good feed for the hogs, whose numbers should be each year increased, until large quantities of manure are made.

MARK POUDRETTE.—Hints are given in previous numbers of the *Agriculturist* on the subject of earth closets. Offer to the foreman of gangs of hands, to those who keep the houses where the hands are boarded and lodged, and to such as have their own cabins, a moderate price per barrel or per load for all the poudrette of good quality which they will make, using a definite quantity of earth or muck. So far as observation extends, every particle of human soil is lost to the agriculture of the South, and we hesitate not to say that were this saved it would have ten times the value of all the high priced fertilizers which the people of the Southern States import from year to year.

CONTROL ALL THE POULTRY, at least so far as to make them roost always in convenient places, where their manure may be saved and composted with dry muck, gypsum, coal ashes, or other good absorbent. Thus a fertilizer may be obtained in moderate quantities of exceeding richness, admirable for exactly these purposes for which Peruvian guano is employed.

NEWSPAPER PERILS.

Few outsiders know what it costs to keep up a daily newspaper, and such instances as the following, related by the Boston *Post*, are not rare:

"About four months ago a few young men tried the experiment of starting a new daily paper in Brooklyn. They were good writers and the paper was spicy and readable, but after a struggling existence of three months it suddenly expired from want of patronage. The proprietors have just gone into bankruptcy, and it is discovered that their debts for a three months' experiment in journalism amount to over thirty-nine thousand dollars. A history of the struggles and losses of men who have failed in the newspaper business during the last twenty years would be interesting reading."

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "setteth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof," who crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh war to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, "without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social evils, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER next, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:
F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,

For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes.

Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
no16:tsu

Is Stimulation Necessary?

This question is practically answered in the affirmative by thousands of physicians every day. Sometimes they prescribe the ordinary forms of alcohol; sometimes tinctures which are simply inferior alcohol, more or less medicated; but no small proportion of the faculty give the preference to HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as the most carefully prepared medicinal stimulant at present known. It is impossible for prejudice itself to be blind to the marked success with which this extraordinary tonic and alterative has been administered in cases of DYSPEPSIA during the last twenty years. If it were possible to canvass the whole country for cases in which it had effected a cure of this obstinate and agonizing disease, they would number millions. No wonder, then, that it has become a STANDARD MEDICINE in every State, city, town and village in the United States, and that immense quantities are imbibed in literature, art and science, are the vouchers for its remarkable powers over DYSPEPSIA in its most repulsive forms. Pittsburgh, with its extensive storehouses in the interior, supplies not only this city and country, and, probably, a million of people, but a large proportion of the Western States, to say nothing of the extensive and steam-driven machinery, is greater than that of any other proprietary medicine on the manufactory continent, and, by the blessing of Providence, is the beneficial means of restoring the best manhood and alterative are co-extensive with its continually increasing sales.

The Greatest Success Known.

We are credibly informed that during the month of October there was sold in this city alone over TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND BOTTLES of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP. These bottles of medicine show one thing infallibly, and that is, that thousands of people are afflicted with coughs and colds. It also heralds the fact beyond all doubt, that DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP is the greatest of all remedies for such diseases.

The Doctor proposes to refund the money when the Pectoral fails to do good in every case of hoarseness, recent cough, blood spitting, in fluenza, or any incipient lung disease. The fame of DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL C UGH SYRUP is now as wide as the boundaries of our State, and in many cases has gone far beyond these limits.

Of the one hundred and sixty thousand computed citizens of Pittsburgh, not one can afford to do without this wonderful medicine. Its often attested expectorant virtues; Its success in every household where it has been used; Its being free from unpleasantness; its well known component of harmless ingredients, has made DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP to be acknowledged not only by the people who have had occasion to use it, but has introduced it to the notice and use of many of the most respectable of the medical profession. Sold at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 143 Wood street.

DR. KEYSER'S CONSULTATION ROOMS, for Lung Examinations, No. 120 PENN ST., corner of Evans alley.

November 15th, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

FURTHER REDUCTION
IN PRICES!

Our Stock all Marked Down

At prices which cannot be otherwise but satisfactory to the public.

ELEGANT SCARFS, GLOVES,
COLLARS, MUFFLERS.

And the most superb assortment of
GENT'S HOSIERY,
To be found in the city.

PROMENADE SCARFS,
The latest novelty for the Brighton Collar.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 62 FIFTH STREET.

PUBLIC SALE,
At Paul's Livery Stable,
Corner Water and Middle Alley, Allegheny City.

The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY, November 19th, 1867, the following property, viz:

Horses Buggies, Barouches, Sleighs, Harness, &c.

Sale to commence between the hours of ten and eleven A. M.
P. McNAMEE.

S. C. HAMS AND DRIED BEEF.
We will have some new choice
S. C. Hams and Dried Beef
Out of smoke and for sale on Monday, November 18th and after.
F. SELLERS & CO.

BOARDING.—A few Boarders can find
PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD,
At No. 120 GRANT STREET.
Terms moderate.

SUNDRIES.—10 bales Cotton;
150 bags Tenn. Peanuts;
100 " White Corn;
20 " Dried Apples;
62 bbls. " Peaches;
20 doz. Lard Buckets;
15 " " Tubs;
30 " " Cedar Buckets;
In store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
FINE POCKET CUTLERY, WALLETS, &c.,
Selling at and below cost, to make room for other goods, at
No. 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
JOHN MITSCH.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
JONES & DUFF,
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, SUITINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage.

MARTIN LIEBLER,
DEALER IN
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,
Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,
No. 123 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa
Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

STOVES! STOVES!
FREDERICK SCHULZE
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,
Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fenders, Artizanis and Block Tin Ware, No. 413 WILLIE STREET, near Washington.
Enameled and Planed Work always on hand and retail. All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The firm heretofore existing under the name and style of JOHN GRAZIER & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims against the firm must be presented to JOHN A. JACOBS for settlement, and all those indebted to the firm are requested to make payment to said party.
JOHN GRAZIER,
JOHN A. JACOBS,
ALEX. M. KEPPEL,
GEORGE McGONIGLE.

RESOLUTIONS Approving the Plans for the Public Parks in the City of Allegheny.
RESOLVED, By the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, That the report of the Park Commission be and the same is hereby accepted and ordered to be filed.
RESOLVED, That the plans and specifications of Messrs. Mitchell, Grant & Co., submitted by the Park Commissin, with their report for the making of Public Parks in the City of Allegheny, on the Common Grounds, together with Bentley Hill, be and they are hereby approved.
Ordained and enacted into a law this the 18th day of Nov. mber, A. D. 1867.
JAMES McBRIER,
President of Select Council.
Attest: D. MACFERSON,
Clerk of Select Council.
GEO. D. RIDDLE,
President of Common Council.
Attest: R. DILWORTH,
Clerk of Common Council. no19:

FRAME COTTAGE.
SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,
Within twenty-five minutes' walk of the Monongahela Bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and coal vault. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 40 full bearing grape vines, of five different varieties, with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries, and currants; 80 in. peach, pear, plum, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
No. 66 Smithfield street.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
ELROD THOMPSON, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, to the Judge of the Court. Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear at an Court to be held at Pittsburgh, on the 4th day of December, 1867, at 2 o'clock A. M., before said Court, at Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be held before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the same day, at his office, at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh.
Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 13th DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
Office of U. S. District Court for said Dist. no19:td2:Tc

JAMES R. CLARK,
Druggist
No. 102 FIFTH STREET,
Offers for sale a large assortment of
TOILET SOAPS—American and English.
PERFUMERY—American and French.
TOILET ARTICLES—Domestic and Imported.
PATENT MEDICINES.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. no15:tf:THS

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES,
At the Pittsburgh Steam Marble & Slate Works.
Office and Warerooms—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Warerooms on second floor.
Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs, which have become discolored by smoke, oils or acids, can be Marble lized, and made to look as well as new.
There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured. All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Rubbed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.
no15,d&T W. W. WALLACE.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
Have just opened an assortment of
NEW CLOTHS,
For Sacques and Mantles.
At Reduced Prices!
no15:

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. COMPANY.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1, 1867.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will receive proposals until the first day of January, 1868, for transporting exclusively or concentively the Union Depot Hotel at Pittsburgh, the Logan House at Altoona, the Dining Saloon in the Harrisburg Depot, for the term of five years, commencing on or before March 1, 1868. The hotels at Pittsburgh and Altoona are to be furnished throughout in the best manner. It must be expressly understood that the Railroad Company will require that all of these establishments shall be kept in a strictly first class manner, for the convenience and comfort of passengers visiting the line.
Proposals will be addressed to JOHN M. KENDRICK, Chairman Special Committee, No. 108 Arch street, Philadelphia. no18:3t

JUST OPENED.
BOULEVARD SKIRTS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
TRIMMING SATINS,
COLORED VELVETS,
AT
F. H. EATON'S,
16 FIFTH STREET

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
jy5-wfr-tu-thly

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the
ESTATE OF JOSEPH A. CARLISE,
Of the City of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 19TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
OFFICE OF CITY AND ASSESSOR'S, Pittsburgh, Nov. 14, 1867.

THE ASSESSMENT for grading, paving and curbing of BEDFORD AVENUE, from Fulton to Gum street; and BEATTY'S ALLEY, from Green to Devilliers street,
Is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until Tuesday, November 26th, 1867, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer and Surveyor.

WINTER GOODS.
E. HOUSTON & CO.,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors,
NO. 107 FIFTH STREET,
Have just received a second supply of
Winter Coatings,
Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.
A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no16:tsu

NEW GOVERNMENT BLANKETS,
Less than 1-3 the Original Cost!
30 BALES large, heavy No. 1
GREY BLANKETS,
From Jeffersonville sale. Weigh from 10 to 12 lbs. to the pair. MUST BE SOLD. Great chances for County Merchants and Peddlers. Only 75 pairs to a bale.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 WOOD STREET.

BOARDING.—A large, elegantly finished
RECORD-STORY FRONT ROOM TO LET,
To a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with first class boarding, in a respectable family; still be let without board, if preferred. References exchanged. Apply at
No. 136 GRANT STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. W. C. FELD,
DEALER IN
GLUE, CURLED HAIR,
Tanners' Scraps, Cereons,
CATTLE TAILS,
Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,
Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.
A new and novel arrangement for having
HOT WATER BOILERS
attached to the back end of common cook stoves, so that the waste heat goes up the stove-pipe heats all the water needed in an ordinary size family, by passing the flues directly through the boiler, which sits over the pipe hole of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on to any No. 7, or 9 common Cooking Stove, of any manufacture. Any person having a TRIUMPH, VICTORY, BLACK OAK or BEAUTY STOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the Union, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Lute, an 80th Cock, for the moderate cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 LIBERTY STREET,
Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove.

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK,
293 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS BANK WILL OPEN A
General Banking Business,
AT THEIR NEW BANKING-HOUSE, ON
Monday, November 18th, inst.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited.
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

$100 FOR TEN CENTS.
Only a few more subscribers are required to insure the speedy issue of the Great Illustrated Paper,
THE WEEKLY PRESS,
Which in size and appearance will resemble HARPER'S WEEKLY,
but in value will far transcend that publication.
The PRESS will be an embodiment of the spirit of the age.
Each department will sparkle with the genius of the most eminent writers of the day.
An original
SERIAL STORY
of the most brilliant character will be commenced in the first number.
THE ILLUSTRATIONS
will be entirely original and of the most attractive style and finish.
The great expense and labor involved in this enterprise render it necessary that we should start with an enormous circulation. In order to do this, we shall do

The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Boston codfish have the rinderpest.

A neat drink. Spruce Beer.—*Punch.*

The game of the Pleiades. Seven up.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

San Francisco has forwarded $2,000 to Garibaldi.

The Cornell University will be opened in September next.

The Yelverton divorce papers, it is said, weigh some three tons.

It costs twenty cents per pound to raise cotton now in Georgia.

The cotton tax will probably be repealed at the next session of Congress.

Australia is going to spend £28,000 in receiving the Duke of Edinburg.

Mount McLaughlin, in Oregon, has proved to be a volcano, and a fine one at that.

Iron ore has been discovered in several places in Connecticut. How it got there is not stated.

The flax mills in Illinois are in full blast, the late crop having proved remarkably heavy.

Why is an old man's hat like an Indian nation? Because it keeps the wig warm.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

There are said to be a million children in attendance at the Methodist Sunday Schools in this country.

An obituary writer in an exchange speaks of a friend filling a lonely grave. Lively and cheerful graves are scarce.

The New York *News* thinks there are greater facilities for match-making in the other place than there are in Heaven.

The *Evening Bulletin* wants to know why George Francis Train is like a broken musical instrument, and then tells us it is because he is an abandoned—harp.

The New York *Times* thinks the guillotine should be the weapon of justice and not the gallows. The rope fails to present the sharp edge as necessary to justice.

A young man named Henry Weber, was killed with too much chloroform in Chicago last Friday. An operation was being performed on his ankle at the Rush Hospital, and the anaesthetic was administered by Dr. Holmes, of that institution.

A doubt has been sprung upon the poor dried Hub fellows. They think that Histori is playing in the hub, and the New York *Times* asserts that she is resting in New York. What a delicious thing it would be if the self-styled and self-appointed mentors of the country could be deluded in this way.

Out West, where the woman's rights question is paramount, they manage to scrape up any quantity of queer anecdotes pro and con. We copy one as a specimen:

"A correspondent of *Zion's Watchman* furnishes a frightful example of the danger of letting men and women both vote. This is the outline of the sad story: 'Not many years ago there died in one of the towns of New Jersey an old lady of culture and great piety. She was never married. In her early days, when women voted, she and her intended husband differed on some political question. Neither would yield, and each voted. The consequence was a breaking of the engagement, and she died a spinster. Would not women's voting increase the number of the adherents to celibacy?'"

These persevering biped beavers, the Dutch, not the D. D., but the Hollanders, are likely to be in a great deal of trouble soon, and have more water that more amphibia like they can use. Recent alterations in the course of the eastern branch of the Sheldt, it is said, have proved disastrous to the Dykage, and millions of money and mountains of labor will be necessary to prevent the inquisitive sea from presuming to-jar on its old acquaintanceship, and the Dutch do not hanker after it, not even after the Zuyder Dee which has rescued them more than once from enemies more dangerous. It is even feared that the discovery has been made too late to prevent disaster, and that Holland will be one vast skating park this winter, instead of a flourishing comfortable country.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Cobb, the brokeress, is in Washington.

Mr. George Vandenhoff is reading in Connecticut.

The cable is Kelloged and working badly.

P. T. Barnum lectured in Erie last week.

The Prince of Wales is twenty-seven years old.

"Christ," Listz's new Oratorio utterly failed in Rome.

A. T. Stewart brought a $7,000 carpet home with him from Paris.

The Princess Alexandra smokes cigarettes.

Lady Franklin is to pass the winter in Cashmere.

Mr. Robert Browning has been made a fellow of Baliol, Oxford.

Prince Napoleon is said to be the best billiard player in Paris.

Mr. E. P. Whipple is to write the biography of the late Gov. Andrew.

Hon J. Lothrop Motley is writing a history of the Thirty Years War.

A motto for most architects of their own fortunes, "I-owe-nick."

S. Mr. Henry Vincent is lecturing on John Milton in Philadelphia this week.

Mr. Thomas Hughes (Tom. Brown) has withdrawn from the Reform League.

Hanis Christian Anderson has written a new fairy tale, called "The Horn Book."

The "Country Parson" has a new book in press entitled "Lessons to Middle Age."

Constantine Simonides, the noted literary forger, died of leprosy recently in Alexandria.

The American Consul in Rome fought and was wounded in the late battle of Nevola.

The Empress of Austria, says an exchange, was disturbed because her liege lord visited Nancy with Louis Napoleon.

The best dressed women in England are said to be the Duchess of Manchester and Lady Mary Hamilton.

Pauline Lucca, the charming German canstrice, has had the citizenship of Frankfort O. M. conferred upon her.

An experienced Pennsylvania State Senator has had his pockets extensively deepened in expectation of his sojourn in Harrisburg.

Olive Logan has a Christmas story called "Somebody's Stocking." It is supposed to be a No. 10 sock. In choosing the title of her yarn it is thought she has put her foot in it.

Colonel J. B. Cross, the forger, has received sentence of six years in the Illinois penitentiary. He will probably forge himself out again, as he thinks the bars have yet to be forged that will keep him in; nevertheless he is quite cross about the slight detention.

Poor Thayer, M. Bassell Thayer we mean, has found the road to a judgeship ridiculously crooked. First he tried to get the nomination which Judge Williams received, then he took the Republican nomination for local Judge, and was defeated by Judge Ludlow. Then he tried for the place soon to be vacated for a higher one by Sharswood, but it is said Judge Hare, the Judge of the District Court in Philadelphia, is to receive that, so Thayer is to receive Hare's place when he accepts the new one.

The farewell dinner to Chas. Dickens was an immence success, it a crowd of five thousand people anxious to get tickets to a dinner for five hundred could be called so. Bulwer was there, as were five ex-cabinet ministers. Landseer and Millais, and Tennison, Barry Cornwall, and Macready, and hosts of others. Only less distinguished persons took part in the testimonial. Boston will [illegible] as good company and [illegible]on, judging by

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. nol6dAT

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. se9:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower for which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostate glands, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick-dust deposits, and all diseases of the kidneys, Kidney and dropsical swellings, USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, an' that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 1026 Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all Druggists. se9:MWF

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action. se9:MWF

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Ball Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Bolter Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja21:tf

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. se9:MWF

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MIMS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja21:tf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and blood to the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. se9:MWF

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Copper Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c., Coastwolf on hand Mill Saws and Mechanical Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET. se9:tf

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes, use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give brisk and energetic feelings, and enable you to sleep well. se9:MWF

THE HEALING POOL,

AND HOUSE OF MERCY.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with a sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se24:dAT

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH. se9:MWF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh25:tf PITTSBURGH.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. se9:MWF

Cheap Soap! Good Soap!

NATRONA REFINED

SAPONIFIER!

OR

Concentrated Lye,

IS

2 Cts. a lb. for Superior Hard Soap.

The American Consul in Rome fought and was wounded in the late battle of Nevola.

The Empress of Austria, says an exchange, was disturbed because her liege lord visited Nancy with Louis Napoleon.

The best dressed women in England are said to be the Duchess of Manchester and Lady Mary Hamilton.

Pauline Lucca, the charming German canstrice, has had the citizenship of Frankfort O. M. conferred upon her.

An experienced Pennsylvania State Senator has had his pockets extensively deepened in expectation of his sojourn in Harrisburg.

Olive Logan has a Christmas story called "Somebody's Stocking." It is supposed to be a No. 10 sock. In choosing the title of her yarn it is thought she has put her foot in it.

Colonel J. B. Cross, the forger, has received sentence of six years in the Illinois penitentiary. He will probably forge himself out again, as he thinks the bars have yet to be forged that will keep him in; nevertheless he is quite cross about the slight detention.

Poor Thayer, M. Bassell Thayer we mean, has found the road to a judgeship ridiculously crooked. First he tried to get the nomination which Judge Williams received, then he took the Republican nomination for local Judge, and was defeated by Judge Ludlow. Then he tried for the place soon to be vacated for a higher one by Sharswood, but it is said Judge Hare, the Judge of the District Court in Philadelphia, is to receive that, so Thayer is to receive Hare's place when he accepts the new one.

The farewell dinner to Chas. Dickens was an immence success, it a crowd of five thousand people anxious to get tickets to a dinner for five hundred could be called so. Bulwer was there, as were five ex-cabinet ministers. Landseer and Millais, and Tennison, Barry Cornwall, and Macready, and hosts of others. Only less distinguished persons took part in the testimonial. Boston will [illegible] as good company and [illegible]on, judging by

ALL VARIETIES OF SOAP.

As Easily Made as a Cup of Coffee.

Is a new Concentrated Lye, for making Soap, just discovered in

GREENLAND, IN THE ARCTIC SEAS,

and is composed mainly of Aluminate of Soda, which, when mixed with REFUSE FAT, produces the

BEST DETERSIVE SOAP

IN THE WORLD.

1 Box will make 175 lbs. good Soft Soap, or its equivalent in superior Hard Soap.

Retailed by all Druggists and Grocers in the United States.

FULL RECIPES WITH EACH BOX.

Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 64 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale Grocers and Druggists in the principal cities and cities of the United States, or of

CLIFFORD PENNINGTON,

General Agent,

PITTSBURG, PENN.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price SIX CENTS. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure, or Seminal Weakness; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the great book, &c. Sent to Thousands of Sufferers." Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of 12 cents, or two postage stamps, by CHAS. J. C. KLINE & Co., 129 Bowery, New York; Post Office Box 4,586. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide." price 25 cents. ja24:dAT

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,

At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.

oct28 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AUTUMN TRADE, 1867.

M'ELROY,

DICKSON

& COMPANY,

No. 54 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Now Offer Their

FALL STOCK

OF

DOMESTIC AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS,

AND NOTIONS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

The assortment will be kept complete during the Season, and

Cash and Short Time Buyers

Are invited to examine the Stock.

S. B. McELROY,
JAMES DICKSON,
JOHN T. SHANE.

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.,

OFFER AT EASTERN PRICES

Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Bleached and Brown Domestics,

A FULL LINE OF

Notions and Small Goods,

Barred Flannels,

Of Eastern and home manufacture.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR

FULLERTON'S

FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS,

CRAIG'S

Greenville Barred Flannels,

AND

COUNTRY BLANKETS,

strictly on commission. at Mill Prices.

A Full Line in all Departments.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices, at

115 Wood Street,

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT.....W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

REAL LACES.

REAL LACES.

REAL LACES.

REAL LACES.

We have just opened, this day, some superb styles of

REAL POINT GAUZE HANDKERCHIEFS.
REAL POINT GAUZE FANCHONS.
REAL POINT GAUZE COIFFURES.
REAL POINT GAUZE BARBES.
REAL POINT GAUZE SETTS.

This lot is part of a special importation, and are offered at much under regular prices.

Ladies will find some elegant goods in this lot, and well worth their attention.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

No. 19 Fifth Street.

REAL LACES

REAL LACES.

REAL LACES.

no5:

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

In all colors and sizes; best assortment we ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

76 AND 80 MARKET STREET.

oct5

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

I WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION of my customers to my stock, to which will be found a large assortment of

DRESS GOODS AND CASSIMERES,

For Men and Boys' wear.

CLOAKING CLOTHS, of great variety.
BLANKETS, both Country & Eastern make.
Fullerton's Freeport BARRED FLANNELS.
4-4 and 5-4 WHITE FLANNELS.
HOUSEKEEPERS GOODS, in all grades.
CLOAKS and SACQUES made to order.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

oct1:tf96

H. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS.

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BARRED FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
MERINOS, ALPACCAS.

Also, a full stock of NOTIONS. Prices low, at

No. 61 ORIO ST., ALLEGHENY,

oct9 Four doors East of the Diamond.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES clean ed or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods to be subject to the owner twelve months. my15:r

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHURCH CARPETS.

We have a large and carefully selected

STOCK OF CARPETS,

Bought especially for

Carpeting Churches,

Embracing the latest styles used in the churches of the Eastern cities, which we offer to

All Churches and Denominations

AT COST!

Also, all grades and widths of

Mattings Used for Churches

AT COST.

We offer all goods in our line at a great reduction from last summer's prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 FIFTH STREET.

no1::77dAwT Over Bates & Bell's.

VELVET CARPETS,

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

INGRAIN CARPETS,

NEW PATTERNS.

At prices LOWER than those of Boston, New York or Philadelphia.

NEW INVOICES JUST OPENED.

OLIVER

McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY,

No. 23 FIFTH STREET.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

No. 51 Fifth Street.

CARPETS.
CARPETS.
CARPETS.

A splendid assortment of low priced

All-Wool Ingrains.

A magnificent stock of

OIL CLOTHS.

A new invoice of

Crumb Cloths, Druggets.

An extra quality of

RAG CARPETS.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

no9:

NEW FALL STOCK

OF

CARPETS.

McFARLAND & COLLINS

NEXT TO UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,

SECOND FLOOR.

oct19:T:TH:SAWT.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 876, Sept. Term, 1867. In the matter of the application of the Gen Grant Building and Loan Association. of Allegheny City, for a Charter of Incorporation.

And now, August 24, the Court direct said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and that notice of said application be inserted in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made by the "General Grant Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City," for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions hereto be filed in proper time.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
Jas. H. Walter, Prothonotary.

All persons interested will take notice of the above order of Court.

W. C. MORELAND, Solicitor.

no12:bd6:TU

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas. No. 136, Dec. Term, 1867. In the matter of the application of the Union Building and Loan Association. of Allegheny City, for a Charter of Incorporation.

And now, October 5th, the Court direct said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, and that notice of said application be inserted in the Pittsburgh GAZETTE for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made by the "Union Building and Loan Association of Allegheny City," for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions hereto be filed in proper time.

BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

All persons interested will take notice of the above order of Court.

W. C. MORELAND, Solicitor.

no9:bd6:TU

THE NEW

WESTERN DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of

ASSIGNEE OF ROBERT HERVEY,

of the borough of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

HUGH M. BOLE, Assignee,
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way.

no9:3t

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HEIM, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of the above named WM. HEIM, late of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN GEO. WALTHER,
October 7th, 1867. oct9:d7:TU Executor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Will of JAMES CAMPBELL, Sr., late of Shaler tp., Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having just claims against said estate present the same duly authenticated for settlement, to HARVEY W. FERGUSON, Shaler township, or to Mrs. NANCY LONAHUE, No. 5 Sixth street, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

HARVEY W. FERGUSON,
NANCY LONAHUE,
no11:3t80 Executors.

ESTATE OF JEREMIAH MORGAN, DEC'D.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of the above named Jeremiah Morgan, late of the township of Findley, in the county of Allegheny, Pa., have been granted to Alexander R. Thurston, residing in the township of Independence, in said State, all persons indebted to said deceased are required to make payment, and those having claims against the estate of said decedent, are requested to make the same known without delay to

ALEXANDER R. THURSTON, executor.

no2:3t&0

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 2d day of October, A. D. 1867. On reading and considering the petition of GEORGE JAMES and ADAM JAMES, both of the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been duly adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said District. JOHN S. BAILEY, Assignee.

oct5:3t&0TU Att'y at Law, 59 Grant st.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of GEORGE W. LEONARD, of the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN S. BAILEY, Assignee.

oct7:TU Attorney-at-Law, 59 Grant street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of HENRY HUTCHESON, late of Lawrenceville, Allegheny City, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS HUTCHESON, Adm'r,
oct12:3t*TU Allegheny City, Pa.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE GUARANTEE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, OF WEST MANCHESTER, PA., for a Charter of Incorporation.

The above named Association has applied to the Court of Common Pleas, at No. 1, December Term, 1867, for a Charter of Incorporation, and the same will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions be filed before the proper time.

JACOB H. WALTER,
no9:bd7 Prothonotary.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM FREW, late of Union township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

MOSES CHESS,
oct26:d6AT Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Estate of PETER CREAHAN, deceased, late of Coboestown, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to [illegible] are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM CREAHAN, Executor.

Coboestown, Oct. 5, 1867. oct9:6t

SEWING MACHINES.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing hall column advertisements of infringing Machines, but get a GENUINE A. B. & W. It has been fully tested for six-teen years and is to all competent judges, pronounced the BEST LOCK STITCH MACHINE IN USE.

No. 105 FIFTH Street, above Smithfield.

my7:m6

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at

No. 105 Fifth Street

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see

NO. 105 FIFTH ST., above Smithfield

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER No. 1 SEWING MACHINE

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for family use. For sale at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,
my7:m6 Above Smithfield

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please step and examine it at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,
my7:m6 Above Smithfield

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

No. 69 FIFTH ST.

Celebrated Amazonian Smoking Tobacco. Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my15:

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON.

ROPE, &C.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets.

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

Fine shot guns of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large sized log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar, a frame barn, 60x60, with the best of shelling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation, the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 100 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a Farm of 82 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, 25 acres cleared and under cultivation, 12 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber. Dwelling house, 16 feet by 24 stories, the other 1 story, with a kitchen 14 feet by 16 stories, with a frame stable and other outbuildings, in good repair and good for cultivation. Also, a young orchard of grafted fruit. The land is rolling; every acre is tillable, with limestone soil and subsoil, with never failing springs; within two miles of the Penna. Central Railroad, 22 miles east of Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated in a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is good.

Also, 80 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., with four miles of Blairsville, and three miles of two stations on the Pa. R. R. The improvements are, a new frame dwelling house and outbuildings; a new steam saw and grist mills, with two run of burrs, two bolting clothes, all the necessary fixtures, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. The water power is one of the best in the State, with a large vein of coal, now opened, and an abundance of limestone. This property will be sold very low, if applied for soon.

Also, the lease Hotel in the Borough of Indiana, the county seat of Indiana county, Pa. This is a large four story brick house, two stories high, with basement under the whole house, and is situated on the corner of Philadelphia and Second streets, a lot of 90 by 240 feet; and on said premises is a frame house 24 by 60 feet, used as a wood house, &c., one lower story in brick 60 feet square, and a frame 30 by 40 feet; also, a hay-lot, 50 by 160 feet on which is a large frame stable, used as a livery stable. The whole property has recently been painted and repaired throughout, and is one of the best locations for a public house in Western Pa., and will be sold very cheap if applied for soon.

Also, a Farm of 102 acres, at half price, to a cash purchaser. This farm is in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within two miles of Latrobe, a station on the Pa. R. R., 50 acres of it cleared and under good fencing, the residue (2 acres in good white oak, black oak, & chestnut timber. This land is first rate farm, in a high state of cultivation, with good and comfortable buildings, a frame house of 8 rooms; large barn, 50x45 feet, and tan coal and limestone. Both the above tracts of land are convenient to churches, schools, mills, &c.

Also, a Farm of 50 acres, within two miles of the Penna. R. R., at Carpenter's station, miles from the city; 100 acres on the land is cleared and under cultivation, the residue of the tract in white oak timber. There is a new log house and barn, and an apple orchard on the premises. This is good limestone soil, with an abundance of limestone, and never-failing springs of water, and is offered at the low price of $60 per acre, on one, two and three years credit. I am engaged in other business and cannot attend to it.

For further particulars enquire of

O. H. TOWER,
no8 Real Estate Agent, 164 Fourth St.

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION.

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre.

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LANBORN, Sec'y.

St. Louis, Missouri.

au24:

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 460 acres, of which 300 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. situated in West Finley township, Washington county, Pa., 6 miles south of Wellsville, on the Ohio river, and 8 miles from Hanoytown. Is convenient to churches and schools. The improvements are new and stably and grain houses; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, peaches, plums, &c.

Good water in every field.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stock and Real Estate,

au17 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 105 acres; improvements, two houses and stables, good orchard; all in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, several other Farms, in good localities and well improved, which I will sell cheap, and on reasonable terms. Also, several building lots in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM M WARD,
14 Grant street,
ap26:tf Opposite the Cathedral.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including a steam house, store house, fair, pumps, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and lucrative operation. There are 48 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river: will be sold low for cash or good endorsed paper.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 59 Fourth st., opposite Court House.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, situated at corner of Duncan and Bobo Streets, Pittsburgh. Lot 24 feet by 100 feet, extending to Bobo street; house, two stories high, of five rooms; good cellar; large porch in front; hydrant water on the premises. For terms apply to

E. McCLAIN & CO.,
se21 172 Fourth street.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH.

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. S. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. my26:1y

P. B. HUTCHINSON.....B. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my9:y97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap11:1y

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my15:tf

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES-10-40s.

U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja30:tf

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.
Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

D

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

CONSOLIDATION QUESTION.

Argument in the Supreme Court on the Motion for a Preliminary Injunction.

In the Supreme Court, Monday forenoon, the argument took place on the constitutionality of the City Consolidation act, under which an election is proposed to be held on the second Tuesday of December next, for city officers, in the District, designated as the "Central" in the act, comprising the ten wards of the city, the borough of Lawrenceville, and the townships of Pitt, Peeples, Oakland, Liberty and Collins.

The proceeding is in the shape of a bill in equity, the plaintiffs, citizens of the sub-districts named, praying, first, that the defendants—the Mayor of the city and election officers of the various districts—be forever enjoined from holding said election, or any other under the act of Assembly; and second, that a preliminary injunction issue to stay all proceedings in and about any such election until the further order of the Court. The reasons set forth for the motion are, in substance, that, in the opinion of the plaintiffs, or complainants, the holding of the election would be a usurpation of authority over the citizens of Pittsburgh, and especially over the citizens of the various townships named, and of the borough of Lawrenceville; also that the Act of the 6th of April, 1867, entitled "A further supplement to the Acts incorporating the City of Pittsburgh," under which the consolidation and election is pretended to be justified and required, is entirely void and unconstitutional; also, that if the defendants be allowed to proceed with the election there is great danger that the municipal affairs of the city and the districts claimed to be annexed thereto will be thrown into disastrous confusion, to the great injury of the public peace, and of the interests of all the citizens included within the territory designated.

Hon. Walter H. Lowrie commenced the argument on behalf of the complainants, first placing on file a certified copy of the return of the votes cast for and against consolidation in the Central District, and also submitting a printed statement of the votes cast in all three districts embraced in the act—the Northern, Central and Southern. Mr. Lowrie added to the attempt made in the last Legislature to procure the passage of an act for assembly consolidating the country adjacent to the city of Pittsburgh, including farms of the extent of two hundred acres and less, hills, valleys, &c., and comprising about ten square miles. The attempt did not succeed, the representatives of the people being prevailed upon to submit the matter of consolidation to a vote in the districts proposed to be consolidated; and in order that this might be done the territory was divided into three districts. The question was voted upon. The Northern and Southern districts each gave majorities against consolidation, whilst the Central gave a majority in favor; but taking the aggregate of all the votes in the three districts there was a majority of over three hundred against the measure. The gentleman spoke of some observations upon the policy of the consolidation of corporations, and of the danger to make Pittsburgh a great city—to show largely upon the census rolls; but illustrated the proposition to the story of the frog endeavoring to imitate the ox both in size and in voice. It failed signally, as would the gentleman's large ideas about the city of Pittsburgh, at least in the scheme they proposed. It might be well for them, as citizens of the city, to consider whether in endeavoring to interfere with the rights of the citizens of other corporations, they had not seriously damaged their own. Taking the vote on consolidation as it stood, as a *whole*, there was a majority against consolidation. Dividing it, the central district only gave a majority in favor; but the citizens of that district had voted for consolidation, not of the central, but of all the districts, and the result as claimed was therefore not what they asked for. They asked for bread and were given a stone. Mr. Lowrie dwelt upon this idea. The act, he said, was contradictory. If any part of the proposed territory was consolidated, the whole of it was. The first section of the act declared all of the corporations included to be one body politic, and in other sections this idea was carried out. He alluded to various incongruities in the act, and maintained that the election held under it, (on the question of consolidation) was not a free and equal one. If Pittsburgh would have voted against and another district in favor of consolidation, then Pittsburgh would lose its chartered privileges; so the people of Pittsburgh were obliged to vote in favor of consolidation. The absurdity the counsel thought could not easily be explained away. Under the terms of the act (6th section) no one can vote at the election on the second Tuesday of December who has not resided six months in the city and paid taxes for the current year, thus excluding those who reside out of the city of Pittsburgh, for it yet existed, although its boundaries, it is claimed, have been extended. Mr. Lowrie regarded the act as unconstitutional in this respect as well as in other particulars, and thought it had been gotten up by some individual who expected to be retained in office and to have absolute power over it. Another remarkable feature of it was that although an abundance of officers had been provided for, there was no provision for the auditing of their accounts, might be inferred, the Mayor, Controller, Treasurer and City Attorney; and still more remarkable, no power was given to levy taxes. The sections eight to twenty-one extraordinary and devoid of provisions were contained, the corporation officers having conferred upon them legislative, judicial and executive powers, and section twenty-six provided for the removal of any officer by a two-thirds vote of the Councils, not a word being said as to crime or cause. Mr. Lowrie confined himself to no particular part of the act, but argued generally upon its unconstitutionality. He took the ground that the election, if allowed to be held, would result in a disastrous confusion in the districts mentioned, and damage the interests of the citizens.

Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., City Solicitor, replied. He said the bill filed was an apparently small affair, and gave no indication as to the character of the objections to the election to be held under the act on the second Tuesday of December, except the general one that the act was unconstitutional. He had understood one objection to be as to the authority of the Legislature to submit the question of consolidation to a vote of the people of the districts proposed to be consolidated. He had come well fortified with authorities to meet that objection; but from the fact that it had not been alluded to, it was to be inferred that the counsel for the complainants had concluded not to press it. This matter, however, had been well settled, and he referred to the 8th Harr, 391, Commonwealth vs. the Judges.

Judge Thompson intimated that the question need not be argued upon.

Mr. Slagle continued his simple answer to the argument of Mr. Lowrie, was, that if the provision allowing the question to be submitted to a vote of the people was held to be constitutional, then the act was to be construed to be the intention of the Legislature, which was that only such of the districts as voted to be should be consolidated. If the Court should decide that the whole of the three districts were consolidated, very well; they would proceed to hold the election according to the provisions of the act. The observations about farms of two hundred acres being included within the territory to be consolidated, Mr. Slagle said that specified farms were those of one hundred acres, but not held or used for agricultural purposes. The land was held at a very high figure, the owners having in view the increase of population and building improvements. Previous to 1850 the increase of population in Pittsburgh had been very rapid, but subsequently, up till 1860, the increase was not proportionate—the city, in fact, having reached its limits, while the outside districts had rapidly increased, some of them over one hundred per cent.

Judge Thompson suggested that counsel confine himself to the question as to the alleged irregularity of the election to be held in December. What he had been advertising to did not appear relevant to the issue. Mr. Slagle said he had referred to statistics in reply to the observations of Mr. Lowrie. Judge T. said the question was not on the consolidating districts which had been referred to were in a condition to vote at the election in December.

Mr. Slagle said that in regard to the provision for voting (referred to by Mr. Lowrie) there was no difficulty. The gentleman (Mr. L.) seemed to overlook the fact that the act under consideration was a "supplement" to the acts incorporating the city—it repealed no existing law, and those heretofore passed were in full force only so far as they interfered or were inconsistent. The qualification for voting referred to—a residence of six months in the city and payment of city tax within the current year—did not apply to the election to be held in December, but to elections thereafter to be held, the first on the second Tuesday of October, 1868. This construction was a reasonable one, requiring no straining of the language of the act. The first section prescribed the boundaries, and it was next provided that if any district voted against consolidation it was not to be included. The Northern and Southern Districts had voted against, and it was not intended to include them. The election to be held in December is provided for in the third section, and all qualified electors are entitled to vote. The qualifications as to residence and payment of city tax are contained in the ninth section, that being and fifth making provision for the holding of elections after the one in December next.

George Shiras, Jr., Esq., followed Mr. Slagle, in the same behalf. He confined himself mainly to the nature of the proceeding, which he did not consider the proper one. He thought it would have better answered the purpose of complainants to have proceeded in the nature of an information or a writ of *quo warranto*. Mr. S. also argued upon the question raised under the sixth section of the act, as to the qualification of voters, amplifying the views taken by his colleague.

James Veech, Esq., for complainants, closed the argument, first replying at considerable length to the objections of Mr. Shiras to the mode of the proceeding. In regard to the voting qualification, under the sixth section of the act of consolidation, he argued that the language used was plain, and that at the election in December no one could vote who had not resided in the city six months and paid taxes in the current year. Under this section the citizens of the outlying districts would be excluded. Mr. V. indulged in some general observations as to policy of larger corporations being allowed to swallow up smaller ones, as contemplated in the act, and argued that it was in contravention of the fundamental principles of our government.

The argument was concluded about one o'clock. Although no opinion was intimated, it did not appear that the Court was deeply impressed with the views advanced by the counsel for complainants.

STATE NEWS.

—On Wednesday morning of last week, a sad accident occurred on the Summit Hill Railroad, which resulted in the death of Captain J. McLaughlin, of Summit Hill. Captain McLaughlin and Captain Harry Wilson left Summit Hill on a truck to come to Mauch Chunk. They were running rapidly around the curve at Mount Jefferson, when they saw a coal train ahead running very slowly. They immediately put down the brakes, but were already too near, and the truck struck the coal train, throwing them both out. Neither were seriously hurt, as they supposed, and they came on to Mauch Chunk. After reaching this place Capt. McLaughlin was in great pain and they went to the Broadway Hotel and summoned medical aid. It appears that he had sustained internal injuries, and died during the night. Capt. Williamson was very severely bruised, though not dangerously hurt.—*Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

—The Philadelphia *North American* says: "A countryman from Jersey got into the company of Ellen Barton on Wednesday night, in Miles' alley. He lost there ten dollars and his wife's gold ring. He caused Ellen's arrest, but he didn't recover his property. A man in diamond shirt studs entered bail for Helen. As Helen drew on her glove and walked out of the Alderman's office, she asked the countryman to go to a very warm climate."

—Formerly the Lady Davis, which arrived at this port on the 10th inst., was one of the most formidable cradles built by the rebels and used against the government during the late war. It was purchased from Uncle Sam at Norfolk by A. S. Purves & Son, of this city, and brought here. A large number of United States steamers have also been purchased by this firm. Both crafts will now be used in the construction of machinery, which will prove equally as efficient and productive in these times of peace as they were during the war.

—The Venango *Citizen* says: A new well on Shaffer Run adjoining the Reno Company, was struck on Saturday, and is yielding 150 barrels per day. The well is owned by Capt. Hasson and others of Oil City.....On Thursday of last week, while Mr. George Shaffer was engaged in cutting wood for Madison Furnace, a tree fell upon him crushing him so badly that he died in about two hours. His friends are supposed to live in Armstrong county.

—We clip the following from the Mercer *Dispatch*: On Thursday evening, last week, about half-past 6 o'clock P. M., the stable of Mr. Infield, in this borough, was discovered to be on fire. An effort to get out the horses was unsuccessful, and both perished in the flames. It is not known how the fire originated, but it looks somewhat as if it had been the work of an incendiary. The citizens have since contributed very liberally to restore the loss of Mr. Infield.

—New Castle has a new market house, large, commodious and convenient. Over it there is a hall thirty feet high, and capable of holding fifteen hundred people.

—A public library company has been organized in Meadville, and a charter is to be applied for.

The Late Boiler Explosion.

The following additional subscriptions have been made to the fund for the relief of the sufferers:

McCaw Lodge 395, Good Templars		Sam. Dalzell	2 00
Temperance Lodge	50	John McKeown	2 00
Carroll & snyder	10	S. Sampson	2 00
James Reed	10	C. M. Hall	2 00
C. West & Co	25	George Gass	2 00
C. Weis & Company		Dr. Hastings	2 00
employes	24	Dr. Hastings	2 00
James Woodwell	25	J. Wilhelmy	1 00
H. Walter & Co	10	Wm. Linder	1 00
Wm. Johnston & Co	25	John Linder	1 00
Thomas Bell	25	Wm. Linder, jr	1 00
Thomas Bell	25	Henry Heath	1 00
S. H. Kerr	10	Wm. Linder	1 00
Davis, Clarke & Co	20	Temple of Honor, Lodge 1	10 00
Evans, Clow & Co	25	Employees Eng. Clow & Co	25 00
Moorehead's Co	50	Chalfant & Co	15 00
Lyon, Shorb & Co	100	Cash, J. D.	10 00
Cash	10	Cash, Mrs.	5 00
A. Anderson & Co	50	Wm. Douglas	5 00
John Carroll	10	Cash, Mrs.	5 00
Cash	75	Holmes Bolt & Co	20 00
J. F. Bessemer	50	Cash, Mrs.	5 00
Fetzer & Armstrong	5	T., Pittsburgh	75 00
H. H. Collins	5	Employees Crescent Mills	5 00
Wm Collingwood	10	Hussey & Co	10 50
S. Boyd	5	Employees of Hussey & Co. and others	
Cleveland & Bro	20	Cash	5 00
Thomas Howard	10	Cash	200 00
James Howard	5	Reed & Johnson	25 00
Cash	5	Employees of W. Wade	
Cash	9	Schools, Pitt-burgh	57 07
Coffey, for		Police, Kilman	
John F. Dilley	10	& Co	20 00
A. McIlwaine	10	A. C. Gu	5 00
Cash	5	Offer of services,	
Cash, Mt. Oliver	5	Mt. Oliver	2 00
Kim & Schwarz	5	Mrs. Salter,	
Wm. Gilbert & Co	5	Harrisville	1 00
A Lady, bundle of clothing			

Cash	5	J. W. Hannah	200
Cash	5	leaves bread, as	
Jos. Lipsit	10		
T. A. Wright	5	Ald. McMaster	5 00

Amount previously reported.....$1,445 82

Subscriptions since.....293 63

Total.....$1,739 45

I will be at the rooms of the Association, No. 23 Fifth street, daily, from 9 to 10½ A. M., and 2 to 3 P. M., to receive any subscriptions or contributions to this fund. W. M. CLANCY,
Treasurer Finance Committee, Relief Fund.

Keep Your Feet Warm.

Few persons know, or if they do know, appreciate the necessity of keeping the feet warm and dry. Most fevers prevalent in this country during the winter months are the result of colds, which in nine cases out of ten are produced by damp and cold feet. In regard to this important matter we clip the following from an exchange:

Many of the colds which people are said to catch commence at the feet. To keep these extremities warm, therefore, is to effect an insurance against the almost interminable list of disorders which spring out of a "slight cold." First, never be tightly shod. Boots or shoes, when they fit closely, press against the foot, and prevent the free circulation of the blood. When, on the contrary, they do not embrace the foot tightly, but rather gets fair play and the spaces left between the leather and the stockings are filled with a comfortable supply of warm air. The second rule is—never wear rubber shoes. It is often imagined that unless they are positively wet, it is not necessary to change them while the feet are at rest. This is a fallacy, for, when the heat, dampness is absorbed into the sole, it is attracted further to the foot itself by its own heat, and thus perspiration is dangerously checked. Any person may prove this by trying the experiment of neglecting the rule, and his feet will become cold and damp after a few moments. Although, no doubt, rubber and oil examining it, it will appear quite dry.

Everett Statue Unveiled.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The statue of Edward Everett, by Strong, was unveiled in the public garden this morning. Gov. Andrew was to have delivered the oration, but his death induced the Committee to dispense with all public services.

North Carolina Election.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 18.—The arrangements for the election tomorrow are complete. In many localities a good many negroes are co-operating with Southern whites. In Halifax county there is one negro candidate on the Conservative ticket.

River Telegrams.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 18.—River slowly falling; 3 feet 3 inches in the canal by the mark.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 18.—River rising with 6½ feet to Cairo.

Failures in Philadelphia.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—There have been heavy failures to-day and a dry goods commission house; liabilities $800,000; and a machinist, liabilities $30,000. Assets in either case are small.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,
Black or White Enamelled, Square or Round, at
BISSELL & CO.'S,
oct8:g31 No. 225 LIBERTY ST.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
14 at No. 146 GRANT STREET.
oct6 P. C. DUFFY.

H. B. LYON,
Sealer of Weights and Measures
No. 3 FOURTH STREET,
Between Liberty and Ferry streets,
Orders promptly attended to. oct19:g33

D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE,
STOURBRIDGE
WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,
AND WATER PIPES.
Office and Warehouses, 107 FIRST STREET,
Opposite Monongahela House. oct19

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange
5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,
interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 18, 1867.

Gold opened at 139¾, and remained quiet but firm all day, and closed at 139¾. The principal buyers are the foreign bankers, who take considerable amounts, despite the firmness and advance of our securities in Europe, partly for the usual settlement with their correspondents at the close of the year, but more so in anticipation of disturbances of the money market in Europe. In a commercial point of view there is nothing to warrant any advance, and all that can be seen on the question what the actual premium should be, is positive troubles anticipated, for which there does not, at least for the present, exist a shadow of probability.

Government securities were rather inactive for Coupons and 7-30s, while 5-20s of 1862, 1864 and 1865, and 1867 bonds were all firmer and higher. According to the market value of 5-20s of 1865, May and November, the Coupons should bring 108¾, but selling at present at 107¾, consequently 1¼ per cent. below their actual value, when compared with 5-20s. Ten Forty bonds are lower, and it is not certain that Europeans will buy many at the present price.

The stock market opened strong, but closed dull and lower, and if the inflation theory is giving out some of the stocks, prices will have to decline very heavy. Northwestern common was selling at 84¾; New York Central 114¾, while Fort Wayne is selling at 97¾, a decline of ¾ per cent. from the highest price of last week. Money is exceedingly scarce, and stocks are offered at heavy sacrifice, since the banks cannot accommodate all the paper offered.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1881's, 113¾; 5-20s, 1862, 108½; 1864, 108¾; 1865, 108¾; Consols, 1865's, 93-4ths, 102¾; 7-30s, 105¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. E.	83½
Adams Express	64½
Western Union Telegraph	31½
Erie R. R.	73¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97¾
Northwestern Railroad—common	85¾
Northwestern preferred	94½
New York Central	114¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	29¾
Michigan Southern	90¾
Corydon	80
Quartz	1 20
Quicksilver—Preferred	11¾

—The New York *Tribune*, of Saturday, says The losses in all departments of commerce, from the panic of 1857 to the close of the year, in consequence of an accelerated movement to the extinction of legal tenders, the opinion gains ground that the troubles of 1857 were the worst reached their highest degree. It is stated that the Secretary of the Treasury and the President will be in accord in favor of the most prompt resumption of specie payments, and urge that every dollar of legal tender be paid in accordance with the Senate, and an expansion of the currency or a suspension of the present rate of contraction will be met by the veto of the President. The House of Representatives on the other hand, will meet fully impressed with the expediency of yielding to the pressure for more bank currency, and a suspension of contraction in the legal tenders, and though nothing of this kind may be obtained, the inflationists are sure to leave no effort untried. The existence of a Congress tough in funding the State debt calling for lenders at maturity, and the reduction in United States notes, has excited the hope that parties struggling under engagements made upon a more abundant supply of currency, and a struggle for an extension of time will be made by them in Congress, at an early day. Currency is returning to the West and continues to be shipped South moderately.

—An intelligent and successful bank president expressed himself very fully and fairly in favor of resumption of specie payments by the Government as soon as possible after the 7-30s are funded. He argues that as long as the issues of bank notes was estimated at about two hundred and sixty millions to which may be added sixty millions in specie, including fractional currency, making the whole currency at that time about three hundred and twenty millions; that allowing an increase of 25 per cent., perhaps the amount now required on a specie basis would be four hundred millions; that there are now about three hundred millions of bank notes, and about four hundred and twenty-five millions of Government currency, or legal tenders; that of these the banks and Treasury hold 90 per cent., leaving but two hundred millions, leaving in actual circulation about five hundred and twenty millions; that the whole currency, including Custom House certificates, compound interest notes, fractional notes, &c., was, in January, 1866, $950,000,000; January, 1867, $813,000,000; November, 1867, about $725,000,000—showing a reduction in twenty-two months of $225,000,000, or more than $10,000,000 per month; and this has been made, with sales of gold based on the prices of many articles of commerce, without any severe pressure or panic; that the gold in the Treasury has increased to about $90,000,000 or at the rate of about four millions per month; that at the rate of reduction the surplus of $125,000,000 will be sufficient to meet expenses and resumption may be expected at the end of 1868.—*Boston Post, Nov. 16.*

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 18, 1867.

With a falling off in the supply, as compared with the past few weeks, and a slightly improved demand, the market was firmer to-day, and all kinds sold more readily, and good receiving cattle brought a slight advance. The change in the weather caused buyers to hold off with more freedom, though as an offset against this, it is probable there will be a good deal of fresh meat brought in from the country, which always operates against the interests of both butchers, and in favor of consumers. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime to choice fat cattle sold at from 7½ to 7¾c, fair to good at 6¾@7c, and medium at 6¾ to 6¾c. The supply was considerably below that of last week, and indeed, for several weeks past it is but proper to remark, the demand was restricted almost entirely to supplying the immediate wants of the city trade, and the slight improvement may be attributed more to the diminished supply than any increased demand. The following is a pretty accurate report of the sales:

Wm. Neeper reports having retailed 24 head Washington county cattle at 6 to 7; 58 from Illinois at 4 to 6; and 26 from same State at 6½@7c; best at 6¾@7c.

Hazlewood & Blackstock retailed 18 head for Isaac Vanatta, from Licking Co., Ohio, at 5 to 7c. Nothing extra in the drove, the best cattle for Robinson at 7¾ to 7¾c.

E. Lutz sold 21 head fresh cows and springers at $35 to $60 per head, and 21 head on commission, for Rodenbaugh at 6¾@6¾c. L. Rothchilds & Bro. retailed 4 head at 6¾c.

Greenwald & Hahn report having sold 60 head of Kentucky steers, cows and heifers at 5 to 7¾c, and 40 head of Ohio steers for Johnson & McAllister, at 6¾ and 6¾. Rothchilds & Byers, 22 head at 5 to 6c.

Feeney & Metz report 57 head on commission at 5 to 6¾. Kraus & Haas, 70 head Ohio cattle at 5 to 7c.

Vesner & Metz report 59 head of prime Washington Co. cattle at an average of 6¾. P. Kleman, 14 at 6¾; L. & J. Shearer, 19 at 5 to 6¾, and 17 head for Randolph & Flannigan at 5 to 6¾.

Marks & Trautman report 76 head Washington Co. cattle at 5 to 7¾; 14 head prime Ohio at 7¾, and 19 head on commission at an average of 6¾.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. report 35 head on commission, all very common, at 5¾ to 6¾c, including 15 head small stockers to Peter Klemen at 4.

Kerwin & Crum sold 17 head of good stock steers for Chaifant & Anjer, to Vanvoorhis, at 7c. and retailed 41 head at 7@7¾. Average at 4½ to 6¾. Adam Snyder sold 22 head of Kentucky stock at 5½c per pound, and $25 to $40.99 per head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was unusually light to-day, and notwithstanding there was no improvement in the quality of the offerings, prices were steady for prime fat mutton Sheep, ruled a shade higher. As will be seen by reference to sales, prices ranged all the way from $2 to $5 per head, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market. Lambs may be quoted at from $1 to $4½ per head, according to quality and condition. As in the case of cattle, the slight improvement already noted may be attributed to the diminished supply, and not to any increased demand. We quote the following sales:

Adam Eckert reports having sold 41 head Sheep and Lambs at $1.87 to $4.25 per head for the former, and $1 to $2.99 for the latter.

Vesner & Metz report having sold for commission, 47 Lambs to Geo. Evans at $1.50 per head, and 38 Sheep to same buyer at $2, and 10 Sheep at an average of $5.

John and William Young report having sold 44 head Sheep to Sheer at $4.25.

Thos. Bingham had 167 head Mercer Co. Sheep sold 100 head, at an average of $2.50 per head.

Adam Snyder sold 75 head Butler Co. Sheep at $1.75@2 per head.

Jas. Shaw reports 130 head Lawrence Co. Sheep, and Lambs at $2 to $4 per head for the former, and $1.for the latter.

Stakely & Hice report 140 head Sheep and Lambs at $2 to $6 per head for Sheep, and $2 for Lambs.

HOGS.

There was a very fair supply of this class of stock on sale, but with an improved general demand, the market a shade firmer, and in some cases, extra heavy brought a slight advance. We quote at 6 to 6¾, gross, and these may be regarded as the extremes of the market, and it is but proper to remark, that the number sold at the latter figure was very small. There were but few packers in attendance to-day, notwithstanding the temperature is all that could be desired for slaughtering.

Emerick, Schwartz & Co. had about 600 head on sale; sold 30 at 6¾ to 6. Brought 18 head from Katz at 6¾, and 22 head from Smith at 6¾.

H. Stacey sold 26 head to F. Bellstelne (butcher) at 6¾.

Marks & Trautman report having bought 40 head at 6¾ to 6¾.

R. C. Crum sold 49 head for Wilson at 6¾@7.

Rothchilds & Byers report having retailed 70 head at 6¾@7¾.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139¾

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market steady at 6@7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling steady at 9@9¼ per cent. in gold for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 139¾, advancing to 139¾ and closing at 139¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks were strong but dull. Coupons 'st 113¾@113¾; do '62 108¾@108¾; do '64 105¾@105¾; do '65 108¾@108¾; do new 107¾@107¾; do '67 107¾@107¾; 10-40s 102¾@102¾; 7-30s 105¾@105¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks are more active but lower; closing heavy. Canton, 44¾@45; Cumberland, 34¾@34¾; Wells Express, 32½; Adams, 72¾@72¾; United States, 53; Quicksilver, 16¼@17¼; Pacific Mail, 133½; Atlantic, 117¾; Western Union Telegraph, 30¾@30¾; New York Central, 114½@114¾; Erie, 73¾@73¾; Hudson, 125 @126; Reading, 95¾@96¾; Ohio Certificates, 29¾@29¾; Wabash, 38½; St. Paul, 39¾; preferred, 67; Michigan Central, 110¾@110¾; Michigan Southern, 79¾@79¾; Illinois Central, 139¾@139¾; Pittsburgh, 82¾@83; Toledo, 101¾@101¾; Rock Island, 95¼@95¾; Northwestern, 84½@84¾; preferred, 93¾@93¾; Fort Wayne, 97¾@97¾; Missouris, 93¾; Tennessees, 64¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares dull; Quartz Hill, 125; Daulton, 55; Lead Consus, 5; Walkhill, 42; Rocky Mountain, 35; Eldorado, 160; Edge Hill, 370@375; Gregory, 370.

TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts sub-Treasury, $9,743,864; payments, $992,979; balance, $10,350,961.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.—Flour quiet; white wheat $2@$2.11. Wheat active and lower; sales 4,000 bu No. 1 Milwaukee club at $2.04; 18,500 bu No. 2 Chicago at $1.97; 10,900 bu Chicago spring wheat, $1.92@$1.93; 7,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee club at $1.96; 17,000 bu No. 2 and 3 Milwaukee club mixed at $1.95, to arrive; 1,000 bu Wabash city per sample at $1.80; 17,000 bu No. 2 spring, to arrive, at $1.90. Corn dull; sales 7,000 bu No. 2 western at $1.16¾; 7,500 bu No. 2 Toledo at $1.15, and 8,000 bu Illinois on private terms. Oats dull, market bare and opened at 67c to arrive. Rye nominal, at $1.45. Mess pork dull, at $22. Lard dull, at 13½c. Hams nominal. Barley nominal. Freights dull—wheat 153,000 bu; corn 121,000 bu; Barley 23,000 bu; flour 20,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat 37,000 bu; corn 62,000 bu; oats 141,000 bu; barley 60,000 bu; rye 7,000 bu. In store—Wheat 114,000 bu; corn 30,000 bu; oats 28,000 bu; barley 129,000 bu; rye 10,000 bu. Freights weak; corn to New York 14½c.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, November 18.—Flour is quiet but prices are unchanged, at $11@$13. Wheat unchanged. Corn very dull and drooping, under the influence of increased arrivals; we now quote at $3.40@3.50 per bush.

CRANBERRIES—Sales in a regular way at at $9@10 for common, and $12.50@13.50 for cultivated.

BEANS—Dull and drooping, under the influence of increased arrivals; we now quote at $3.40@3.50 per bush.

CRANBERRIES—Sales in a regular way at at $9@10 for common, and $12.50@13.50 for cultivated.

HAY—Is firm but unchanged; sales from country wagons at $18@20 per ton, for common to strictly prime Timothy.

OIL—Lard Oil is reported steady, with regular sales at factory at 88c for No. 2, and $1.10 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 18, 1867.

CRUDE—This was the meanest day we have experienced in the oil business for some time. There was not a single sale effected, either for present or future delivery, at least there was none reported, and so far as we could learn, there were but few offers either way, to buy or sell. For spot oil, there seems to be no demand, and as the supply is almost exhausted, there is but little offering, and what little is held here would not be sold at present prices. We continue to quote first water and all 1867, seller's option, at 30@30½c. Second water and April, 1868 buyer's option, at 26@26c. Private telegrams from Oil City report the market dull at $1.80.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was again very dull to-day, but a single sale reported, 600 bbls for November, buyer's option, at 29c. Late in the day, however, it was rumored that there was a stronger feeling of inquiry, and that Philadelphia was asking Pittsburgh for refusals. This, if true, denotes a better aspect of affairs, and it may be, that exporters having become satisfied that the price has been heavy, and could not be lower, will go in again and, if so, it would not be surprising if a slight advance was established, though it might only be temporary. November and December may be quoted at 26c, and all 1868, 500 each month, at 32c.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long, 47 bbls refined, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Miller, 46 do do to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

J. Miller, 18 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 166 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

T. Peale, 42 do do, to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh Oil Co27 do do to W. G. Warden, Phila., 42 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

C. Exley, 25 do crude, to Stevenson & Bro, Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co, 473 do ref, to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

C. Exley, 3 rotary care bulk, 121 bbls crude, to W. P. Wilmer, Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton quiet and steady, sales of 1,800 bales, at 17¾c@18c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 21,000 bbls; sales 7,000 bbls; 5@10c lower; sales of 3,200 bbls at $6.50@7.50 for superfine, State and western; $9.50@10.25 for extra State; $9.35@10.25 for extra western; $6.65@13.00 for R. H. O., and $10@13.50 for St. Louis, the market closing dull. California flour heavy; receipts 1,000 bbls; prices 5@10c lower; sales of 250 sacks. Rye flour $7@9. Meal dull and unchanged. Wheat; receipts 11,281 bush; 1@2c lower, and closing firmer with a fair demand, chiefly for home use; sales 17,000 bush at $2.30@2.35 for No 2 spring; $2.32@2.34 for No 2 do; $2.36@2.37 for No 1 do; $2.37 for amber Green Bay, $2.70 for No 1 Milwaukee club, and $2.77 for white. Rye quiet; sales of 3,500 bush Canada in bond at 97c. Barley without decided change; sales of 34,000 bush, 1,000 bush Canada at 95c, and 41,41 for two rowed State. Malt dull; sales 1,000 bush Canada in bond at 91,41 in bond. Corn; receipts 88,835 bush; 1@2c better; unchanged; sales of 84,000 bush, at 81,35@1,36 for mixed Western; $1.37@1,38 for white, 1,36¼ afloat. Oats; receipts 105,197; 1@2c better; sales 72,000 bus, at 80@81½c for western, Stock of oats in store, 1,100,000 bush; Barley bush; corn, 2,073,788 bush; oats, 2,931,168 bus; rye, 171,000 bush; barley, 1,000,798; malt, 82,136; peas, 20,164. Rice plenty; sales of 125,000 lbs prime to Carolina. Coffee dull and rather easier; sales of 2,000 bags, mail quotes; sales 900 bbls Cuba and 131,270 boxes Havana at 14c. Molasses less firm and dull; sales 300 bbls. Sugars dull and drooping; sales 1,000 hhds, closing dull at 11c for crude, and 13c for refined in bond. Hops quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet and steady; sales of 1,000 bbls new mess at 21,06 for mess, closing at 21c cash, $18,75@19,25 for new prime, and $17,50@18 for prime. Beef dull; sales 215 bbls at previous prices. Beef Hams quiet; sales 120 bbls at $26@28. Bacon long clear quiet at 15½c for pickled bellies, and 13½c for long clear. Cut Meats quiet; sales 150 packages at 8½@9c for shoulders, and 13@13½c for hams. Lard quiet and dull; sales 900 bbls at 12¾@13½c. Butter dull and heavy; sales 600 bbls at 28@35c for Ohio, and 35@40c for State. Cheese dull at 11@13c. Freights to Liverpool more active and firmer; 14,000 bush corn and wheat at 8½@9d per sail, and 10½@11d per steam.

LATEST.—Flour closed quiet and steady in favor of buyers. Wheat is 1@2c better; sales 30,000 bush at $2.37@2.38 for No 2 spring; $2.39@2.40 for No 1 do; $2.37@2.38 for amber Green Bay. Rye is firm at $1.45 per bu. for western in store. Corn is firm at $1.36@1.37 for good to prime mixed western. Pork is firm at $21.00@21.50 per bbl, for New York mess. Lard is dull at 13½c. Whisky, in bond $2.35.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, November 18—Tobacco active; at full prices. Cotton firmer. Hemp nominal. Flour dull and unsettled with scarcely any sales. Wheat dull and unsettled; fall fully 5c lower; No. 2 fall $2.15@2.16; prime to choice Spring. Corn very dull and 2@3c lower for new and old. Oats active at 69@70c. Rye firm at $1.30@1.35. Barley firm at $1.25 for good Spring and $1.90 for Fall. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork, $21.50@22. Bacon; 9½@9¾c for shoulders, 12@12½c for Shoulders and 13c for clears. Whisky firm at $2.20. Hogs, receipts 1,000; shipments 2,000. Sales at $5.50@6.00 for fair to choice.

Cairo, Nov. 18.—The usual number of barges continue loading for New Orleans. There will probably be no discrimination against them by underwriters this year. Receipts of cotton from above, and shipments to the Lower Mississippi, are heavy. The Memphis Line is doing a large business, and every boat is put on the berth. The City of Alton goes to the Carondelet ways to-day, and will be withdrawn for fast, but not lengthened. It